February 15, 1775. NUMB. 2408.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool and Glaſgow, and now opening for SALE by

JOHN SHIELDS,

At his ſtore, on the north ſide of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, the fourth door below Second-ſtreet,

A NEAT and general aſſortment of GOODS, among which are brown and white Ruſſia ſheetings; ravens duck and Ruſſia towelling; brown and white Iriſh ſheetings, in half pieces; ¼, ⅞, and yard wide Iriſh linens, from 18d. to 7s. 6d. a neat parcel of calicoes and chintz patterns ſuitable for the ſpring; check, printed linen, and ſilk handkerchiefs of moſt kinds; calimancoes, durants, and tammies of all colours; ſtriped and changeable camblets; ſhaloons and rattinets; diaper and Scotch common table-cloths; plain, ſprigged, flowered, and clear lawns; cambricks, in patches; 10, 11 nails, ¼, ⅞, and yard wide cotton and linen checks; 10, 11 nails, and ¼ ſtripes; yard ⅞ cotton and linen checks; ſtriped linen, and cotton hollands; pound and ſkeleton cap wire; nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves, and mace; ſingle and double F gunpowder, in half and whole barrels; pins, No. 11, 12, 4 and 4½; pot, pro patria, and poſt paper, with a great many other goods, all of which will be ſold very low, as he is declining the buſineſs.

N. B. The ſaid *Shields* requeſts all thoſe indebted to him, particularly in the country, to make payment, otherwiſe he muſt put their accounts in ſuit in a ſhort time. 6 w.

Elizabeth Baynton and *George Morgan*

HAVE opened a STORE, at the corner of Third and Elm or Pemberton-ſtreets, where they ſell, by large or ſmall quantities, the following GOODS, viz.------Allom, alſpice, brandy, bar lead, butter, brimſtone, cinnamon, cloves, chocolate, coffee, cordials, corks, copperas, ſpermaceti and tallow candles, cheeſe, currants, ginger, grindſtones, gun flints, indigo, mace, madder, melaſſes, muſtard, mackarel, nutmegs, nails, ſweet oil; lamp and tanners oil, oatmeal, F and FF gunpowder, pepper, pipes, rice, roſin, raiſins, ſaffron, ſhot No. 1 to 8; Philadelphia, Barbados, Antigua and Jamaica rum, ſalt, ſnuff, Muſcovado and loaf ſugars, ſoap, ſtarch, tar, vinegar, dye woods; old Madeira, Liſbon, Canary, and port wines, &c. Alſo a large quantity of the beſt and moſt elegant playing cards, very cheap.

They likewiſe provide all kinds of Sea Stores for maſters of veſſels and paſſengers on the ſhorteſt notice. Orders from town and country ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, and punctually executed by BAYNTON and MORGAN.

N. B. They can alſo frequently, at a ſhort notice, furniſh merchants and others with large quantities of wheat and waggon flour; and *George Morgan* begs leave to offer his ſervice to thoſe who may have occaſion to employ him as a *Broker*, either in the purchaſe or ſale of goods, or real eſtates.

James and *Patrick Wright*,

CONFECTIONERS, from EDINBURGH,

HAVE opened SHOP in Water-ſtreet 12 doors below the Drawbridge, and oppoſite to Harper and Jackſon's ſtore, Philadelphia, where they make and ſell all kinds of the very fineſt Confections, viz.-----Fine Carraway comfits, almond comfits, muſk plumb comfits, bandſtring comfits, criſpt almonds, Coriander comfits, almond chips, barley ſugar, white ſugar-candy. Biſcuit of all kinds, viz.---Fine almond biſcuit, plain almond biſcuit, ſpunge biſcuit, fine broad biſcuit, diet loaves, ſeed cake, plumb cake, liberty drops, common biſcuit, pound cake, fine ginge cake, fine ginge nuts, queen's cake. Tablets of all kinds, viz.----Cinnamon tablet, lemon tablet, orange tablet, ginger tablet. Likewiſe all kinds of jellies and preſerves in their ſeaſon. Large allowance will be made to Grocers, or others, who purchaſe by wholeſale.

N. B. Said *J. and P. Wright* have for ſale an aſſortment of Groceries, viz.----Loaf, lump, and muſcovado ſugars, coffee, chocolate, Weſt-India and Philadelphia rum, cordials, &c. &c. They have alſo for ſale hard-metal table-ſpoons, tureen ladles, ſoup ladles, of patterns ſuperior to any imported. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, in Bedford county, Virginia, containing about 2000 acres upon both ſides Oater River and Hurricane Creek; there are about one hundred acres of it cleared, ſundry houſes upon it, ſuitable for a farmer, an apple and peach orchard, a meadow well ſet with timothy, and a conſiderable quantity of ground adjoining, well adapted for the ſame purpoſe. The land is exceeding good, lies level, and is an excellent place for ſtock, as the ſituation of the country round affords an extenſive range. This land may be divided into three or four pretty farms, all of them well watered by the ſaid river and creek. Alſo another tract of LAND on the ſame river, about a mile below the other, containing 300 acres, whereon is a good griſt-mill, well accuſtomed, with a ſtone dam, on a never-failing ſtream. There are but few improvements upon this land, but as the ſoil is very good it would make a very valuable farm. The aforeſaid lands may be entered upon in October or November next: Reaſonable credit given, and undoubted titles made. Theſe lands are pleaſantly ſituated in a healthy country, and as I intend ſoon to remove to Great-Britain, would ſell at a very moderate price, and ſhall be glad to treat for them between this and the firſt of September next. ALEXANDER BAINE.

Peterſburgh, January 13, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE thouſand one hundred and forty acres of LAND, in the county of Granville, North-Carolina, on the Virginia line, on both ſides Buſh Creek, about 80 miles from Peterſburgh; very little of it cleared, and but ſmall improvements. It is eſteemed excellent land for tobacco, being very rich; the low grounds are high, and ſeldom overflowed; the high lands vaſtly well adapted to grow wheat. The title is undoubted, and reaſonable credit will be given. Samuel Paſcall and Robert Callier will ſhew the lands. DAVID ROSS.

Glouceſter, January 25, 1775.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES BOWMAN, Eſq; late of Glouceſter, deceaſed, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, on or before the firſt day of March next, or they may expect to be ſued, without further notice. And all thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of the deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts to the ſubſcribers, properly atteſted, on or before the tenth day of May next, at which time the creditors of the deceaſed are requeſted to meet, at the houſe of William Hugg, junior, at Glouceſter, by ten o' clock in the forenoon. JOSEPH ELLIS, and JOSEPH HUGG, Adminiſtrators. ¶

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

I ſend you herewith the Maſſachuſetts Gazette of the 26th of January, containing a piece under the ſignature of PHILEIRENE. *As your paper circulates more than any other in this province, I beg you may inſert it. This production, I am perſuaded, will be highly acceptable to every moderate American, who wiſhes good order and good government to take place. The ſentiments are couched in great modeſty, and penn'd in a ſtile, and with an accuracy and preciſion, which do credit to the author;—and as all perſonal reflections and inſinuations are avoided, and the arguments ſuch as may be ſupported by facts, I hope you will have no objection to give it a place.*

A Friend to the Conſtitution.

To the Printer of the MASSACHUSETTS GAZETTE.

Pleaſe to inſert the following, to oblige

An Old Cuſtomer.

My worthy Friends and Fellow-Countrymen,

AFTER making one or two previous obſervations, I ſhall endeavour to ſet before you what will probably be the conſequences of your infatuated blindneſs, wiſhing and earneſtly hoping, by this or any other means, to ſee that ſocial happineſs, peace and harmony reſtored, which *have* reigned in this once happy land;—to ſee you convinced of your imprudent and raſh behaviour, and returning to that obedience to the laws and authority of Great-Britain, which alone can make you a *free*, wealthy and *happy* people.

Mankind in general are too apt to indulge themſelves in contemplating and forming *utopian* ſchemes, and if they fail in the execution of them, to ſolace themſelves with the reflection, that, "*in great attempts*, 'tis glorious even to *fail*." Nor is this a matter of wonder, as it gratifies an itch for ſuperiority, and a thirſt for applauſe, which are implanted by nature in every breaſt, in a greater or leſs degree. To what a pitch of infatuation then may we ſuppoſe theſe paſſions to be raiſed in thoſe men, who are unwilling to confine themſelves within the bounds, or ſubmit to the laws, preſcribed by the government to which they are ſubject; whoſe conduct has juſtly merited puniſhment and contempt, and who muſt inevitably ſink into infamy and obſcurity: When *theſe* men find it neceſſary by ſome bold ſtep to retrieve their characters, ſet about a reformation of a government, already the envy of every other nation, and are determined to accompliſh their views, or periſh in the attempt, we muſt at once be ſenſible, that not the united miſery of all their fellow men, nor the deſtruction of the peace and good order of the world, will ever deter them from their deſperate undertaking; but that, rather than fail in their enterprize, they will exult to introduce anarchy and confuſion into the ſtate, and glory to riot upon the miſeries of mankind in private life. Happy ſhall I think *myſelf*, and very fortunate eſteem *you*, my friends and fellow-countrymen, if the conſequences of their deteſtable conduct do not ſtrictly juſtify this deſcription of their wickedneſs and folly.

The *independence* which theſe leaders aim at, the means of obtaining it, and the neceſſary conſequences which muſt reſult from it, are replete with the moſt diſtreſſing calamities, deſtructive miſchiefs, and aggravated miſeries, that ever were inflicted on mankind; and yet to theſe curſes, horrid in *idea*, but which will prove much more dreadful in *reality*, you are tamely and quietly ſubmitting, while it is yet in your power effectually to prevent them, and to ſave yourſelves from ruin. Rouſe, I beſeech you, conſider but one moment, before it is too late (which it ſhortly will be) on what ground you ſtand; revolve in your minds the dangerous ſituation you are in; and by a ſeaſonable attention to, and amendment of, your infatuated conduct, diſcharge that duty which you owe to GOD, your King, your country, to yourſelves, and ſucceeding millions of your poſterity yet unborn. You will pardon my warmth, I feel for your unfortunate and *fatal* ſecurity; fain would I ſnatch you from the ſurrounding flames, fain would I ſave you from the threatened deſtruction.

Let us now coolly conſider, what would be the conſequences if you could obtain the darling object of your wiſhes, and erect an *independent republic*; firſt premiſing the inſurmountable obſtacles, and unforeſeen difficulties, which muſt retard your progreſs and finally fruſtrate your hopes. Your expectations of accompliſhing this mad undertaking muſt at once appear to be groundleſs, when you conſider, that the *throne* was *never* more ſecure in the *hearts* of a *free* and *happy* people; the *nation never* more *powerful* in its *reſources*, or more *reſpected abroad*, nor *adminiſtration* more *firmly* eſtabliſhed in the *eſteem* and *approbation* of a *great majority* of the people (notwithſtanding any artful ſuggeſtions to the contrary) than at this day. Little reaſon indeed can we then have to think, that ſuch a nation will tamely admit the claims, and give way to the clamor of her *rebellious* Colonies, who depend upon her for their very exiſtence, and have made ſuch ungrateful returns for her parental care and protection of them. The Britiſh nation, though humane and condeſcending to fault, yet when ſo highly provoked, and wantonly irritated, will not remain inactive, nor unſheath the ſword *in vain*, but will ſeverely correct and chaſtiſe our inſolence: If ſhe does not, ſhe will inevitably be rendered contemptible in the eyes of *all Europe*; there is not an iſland in the *Weſt-Indies*, nor the moſt *inferior corporation* in her dominions, but will at once be ſetting up *new claims*, and wreſt from her even the very *appearance* of *authority*. Add to this, that the honour and juſtice of the nation are very materially intereſted in the preſent diſpute, and nothing ſhort of an intire diſavowal of any right or authority of Great-Britain over her Colonies is now inſiſted upon. Can any man in his ſenſes then ſuppoſe that ſhe will make no oppoſition; that ſhe will not make a point of reducing us to obedience, and eſtabliſhing her authority over us, upon a ſure and permanent foundation. If we may argue by analogy from ſmaller things to greater; if we may conclude from the experience of former ages and nations; if we conſult the dictates of human nature, ſhe certainly will; and if ſhe ſhould, would it not be well for us to ſit down and count the coſt, before we think of an oppoſition; does not prudence, does not a regard for our ſafety, and every thing that we hold dear, demand the moſt ſerious conſideration: Nothing leſs than REBELLION is in queſtion; who can think of it without ſhuddering? Who canruſh into it without the moſt deſperate madneſs? And when we reflect upon the little probability we have of ſucceſs, the project appears ten times more ſenſeleſs, unaccountable and abſurd; our folly a thouſand times more glaring; and the danger infinitely more real and extenſive. No ſingle circumſtance is in *our favour*, while every thing ſeems in a moſt extraordinary manner to conſpire *againſt us*. We have no officers capable of conducting an army, and if by chance there ſhould be any, they are men who will never ſacrifice their honour, credit, character, reputation and conſcience by engaging in *open rebellion*: No ſoldiers diſciplined for ſervice; for let me aſſure you, that notwithſtanding the parade and noiſe that has been made about *learning* the *manual exerciſe*, and the frequent *trainings* which you have had among you, theſe will never make you ſoldiers fit for *ſervice:* Theſe are but mere outſide tinſel and ornamental ſhow, in compariſon with the various manœuvres, evolutions, marchings, countermarchings, advancing, retreating, breaking, rallying, and a thouſand other circumſtances, which (being unacquainted with military terms) I don't readily recollect, and of which you can have no idea: Moſt of you ſuppoſe, by all that can be collected, that the ſeveral armies, ſhould there ever be an engagement, will ſtand on the *ſame* ground, till a ſuperiority of numbers, and mere perſonal courage (which you *vainly* take for granted is on *your* ſide) ſhall decide the day in *your* favour againſt *diſciplined veterans*; but be not too daring, from any miſapprehenſions of this kind; you will find yourſelves at once aſtoniſhed, confounded, and put to flight, by ſudden and unexpected attacks from every quarter; at one time you will ſeem to have a handful of troops to oppoſe; and the next minute they will appear almoſt innumerable, merely from their dexterous movements, and the different ſituations in which they will be placed: And ſhould you be able to perfect yourſelves even in this part of the diſcipline, your ſkill will rebound with tenfold deſtruction upon your own heads; for by far the greater part, when matters ſhall be brought to ſuch extremities, will declare on the *loyal* ſide, and extricate themſelves from the guilt of *rebellion*, by the moſt vigorous efforts to ſuppreſs it: Add to this, that you neither have, nor can procure camp equipage, military ſtores, arms or ammunition, except the trifling pittance already in our poſſeſſion; for nothing can be eaſier than to prevent the increaſe of your ſtock; and how long do your infatuated zealots ſuppoſe that this can ſerve you? Perhaps they may endeavour to perſuade you that heaven will interpoſe and ſave you, by making your warlike ſtores *inexhauſtable*, like the *widow's cruſe*; this I firmly believe, if their *diminution* depends upon *your* making uſe of them: But to be ſerious—GOD, is a God of order and not of confuſion, he commands you to ſubmit to your rulers, and to be obedient to the higher powers for conſcience ſake, and therefore can never be ſuppoſed to favour *traitors* and *rebels*: So that if you ſhould *die* in a ſtate of *actual rebellion*, you will not only forfeit your worldly intereſt to your injured Sovereign, and entail miſery, poverty and infamy upon your poſterity, but inevitably draw down the vengeance of the Almighty upon your guilty ſouls.—But a terrible reverſe of circumſtances is preſented to your view, if you turn your thoughts to thoſe, whom you will be obliged to oppoſe. They are commanded by a *General*, who, although reſpected, and amiable for his ſocial virtues, for his prudence, humanity, *long ſuffering* and clemency, of which *you all* cannot but be ſenſible, is nevertheleſs univerſally allowed to be a brave ſoldier, cool, intrepid, watchful and reſolute; perfectly acquainted with the military art, he will improve every advantage in his favour, and never expoſe himſelf by his imprudence or raſhneſs: His exquiſite ſenſibility and humane diſpoſition, will doubtleſs recoil at what his duty and intereſt oblige him to undertake; but thoſe he will willingly ſacrifice, when his loyalty to his King, and his regard for the *intereſt* of *both countries*, require it at his hands. How different alſo is the character of the officers and ſoldiers under *his* command from *yours?* Many of them have fought in defence of their country; many of them juſtly merit the character of *true Britiſh veterans*, for their honourable and ſucceſsful ſervices; many of them have been in battles, which have reflected the *higheſt honour* upon *themſelves*, and the moſt *extenſive reputation* upon the *Britiſh arms:* And *all* of them are ſkilled in military ſervice and diſcipline; they are *all* firmly eſtabliſhed in the moſt loyal principles, and entertain a juſt indignation at the unwarrantable and illegal practices, which they daily ſee carried on under your direction and patronage; they are amply provided with all kinds of Military ſtores, and can very readily at any time be recruited, ſhould there be any neceſſity for it; they are engaged in a cauſe, which their duty to GOD, their King and country require them to eſpouſe, and will enable them to ſupport. Here let me pauſe;—can any man upon this curſory, though true repreſentation of facts, heſitate to determine at once to return to the allegiance from which he has revolted, and to make ſome attonement by his future loyal and dutiful behaviour for his paſt miſconduct; or if he is not yet tainted with the infectious frenzy of the times, to continue a faithful and true ſubject of the Britiſh realm? he certainly cannot; the moſt powerful motives, which can ever influence human counſels, urge him on one ſide, while nothing but what every good man muſt deprecate and abhor, can ſtimulate him to a contrary conduct.

[*For the Remainder, ſee the fourth Page.*]

To the PRINTERS of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

IT may be needleſs to enter into a diſputation about the true meaning of the word "*compenſation.*" Doctor Johnſon, the compiler of the dictionary, and Meſſieurs A B C, and Company, merchants, will moſt probably form very different conceptions of the matter; and whether I explained it agreeable to the common acceptation in the mercantile world, of which Philadelphus is a *profeſſed* member, may be left to *them* to determine. It was no part of the main argument, but only occaſionally introduced, by way of illuſtration, and Philadelphus ſhews no ſmall art in bending his whole force againſt that ſmall detachment, inſtead of confining his attacks to the main body, which *yet* remains firm and unbroken. He accuſes me "of cavilling at words, growing angry, and almoſt calling names."—As to playing upon words, I confeſs I little expected a charge on that ſcore, from a man who, in his ſecond performance, had tortured my honeſt and innocent declaration of a love to *my* country, into a quibbling doubt of *what* country I meant; and who has followed up the ſame ſhrewd quibbling ſuſpicion into the very paper, in which he brings the charge, by again inſinuating that I am no American, but a countryman of Lord North's. It is of ſmall import to the public, whether I came from the bogs of Ireland, the highlands of Scotland, or the plains of England, or whether I drew my firſt breath in America; it might have been ſufficient, that I declare my whole intereſt lies on this continent, and that I am determined to ſtand or fall with it; but leſt our author ſhould happen to have miſtaken his man, I will truſt him with the ſecret, that I deſcend from a good old Engliſh ſtock, who ſettled in America in the reign of William and Mary, many of whom long ago laid their aſhes in "that devoted" province of Maſſachuſetts, and the third and fourth generation of us are now working our way thro' life on the peaceful plains of Pennſylvania. But he tells me "I grow angry," and therefore he will have "done with" me—it is with pleaſure I can aſſure the public that he has totally miſtaken my temper; his aſſertion muſt therefore have ariſen from a conviction of his having given me ſufficient cauſe, by loading me with ſuch a ſtring of charges. I am, it ſeems, guilty of "*extreme weakneſs*," of "*affecting ſuperior wiſdom*," or having ſome "*intereſted motive*;" I am neither "*decent nor juſt*," and am ſo baſe, as to profeſs "*reſpect and eſteem for the Congreſs*," and yet "*repreſent them as unworthy of either reſpect or eſteem*;" I am diſingenuous, in pretending to ſtand up for America, when probably I mean to contend for England. Notwithſtanding my declaration of having no intereſt *direct* or *indirect* in the importation of goods, he ſtill inſinuates, by a ſophiſtical implication, that I have either "*goods ſold at vendue, or in the Committee ſtore*," or am ſome how urged by a "*motive of gain or diſappointment*," and that I am a "grumbling patriot."—A little further I ſtand ranged amidſt the wretched group of "*open and concealed enemies*" of America; and laſtly, to complete the liſt, I am introduced in the character of the creature aſſuming the "lyon's ſkin,"—every ſchool-boy knows the fable. I produce this range of his flowers of rhetoric, to ſhew that he has done ſomething *more* than "*almoſt* call names;" but to convince him that I am not angry, I will put on one of my pleaſanteſt countenances, and, from this day, leave the matter in diſpute to abler heads.

If I don't miſunderſtand the laſt but one of Philadelphus's lucubrations, he declared his intentions of carrying the argument *no further*, for he intimates his fears, that we ſhould be "either ſilently *deſpiſed*, or publicly *laughed at*," and for this reaſon, that we ſhould ſoon "grow dull and tedious, or perſonal and irritating," therefore, ſays he, "I ſhall ſpare myſelf and fellow-patriot the mortification of either;" now as I had no expectation of hearing from him again on the ſubject, I am not a little ſurprized to find him *re-enter* on the ſtage, contrary to his promiſe to the public.

I now think the argument is pretty well "done with," and therefore I hope I may venture to relax the political muſcles of my face, and be as merry as my neighbours, who I find are diſpoſed to make a free uſe of the good-natur'd privilege granted them by Philadelphus, by his *re-appearance*; for, ſay they, he has ſhewn more generoſity to his antagoniſt than we expected. Indeed Philadelphus! there would have been ſomething really cruel in leaving me to be *laughed at* alone; I therefore cannot but congratulate myſelf on the proſpect of having *part* of the laugh taken off my ſhoulders; but, to do him juſtice, beſide the friendly deſign of ſharing the burthen, Philadelphus appears to have ſomething elſe in view, he means to convince the world, that one man may *leave* another to himſelf, and yet very fairly offer him aſſiſtance; that is, A may leave B "to convince himſelf from *his own* reflections," and yet A may inſiſt on the right of throwing *thoſe* reflections into what train or form he pleaſes; for though the way which B would be moſt likely to take to convince himſelf from *his own* "reflections," might be very foreign to the train which A would inſiſt upon leading him into, by diverting his thoughts from the natural channel by means of *croſs* queſtions, yet to be ſure as A *gave* his aſſiſtance freely and generouſly, unaſked, B might very properly and honeſtly *receive* it, and thenceforward call the reflections *his own*; thus it follows, that a man may *leave* another to purſue his *own* reflections, and yet may aſſiſt him in the purſuit, ſo that probably his readers may think it is not quite ſo *great a bull* as it at firſt appeared; perhaps we ſhould do well to accommodate the matter, and declare it more like the repreſentation of a calf than a bull. What our author expects to find under "the lyon's ſkin when it drops off," I begin now ſhrewdly to ſuſpect. He is perhaps a little confuſed in his ideas of the fable he alludes to; and tho' he might originally intend to introduce to the notice of the public an animal of a different claſs, yet depend upon it he is looking for *another bull*, to couple with *his own*; now as it may be ſome time before this ſame "lyon's ſkin" is ſhed, and our author may cut but an *odd* figure for want of another to compleat his yoke, I will act the friendly part, and point out where he may find a fine young *bull*, juſt drop'd, and got by the *ſame ſire* as the bull calf above mentioned.

My antagoniſt, ſick and tired of the character of a politician, declares himſelf more of a merchant than an author, and therefore begs leave to ſtate his reaſoning by way of Dr. and Cr. which, he ſays, will throw more light on the ſenſe of America than his *poor* lucubrations. I will not take up the paper with copying the *whole* of the account, but will juſt ſketch out his manner of ſtating it.

Dr. *The Continental Congreſs in Account with N. America.* Cr.

TO the diſapprobation of two Royal Governors, holding commiſſions during pleaſure, per ſpeeches.

To &c. &c. &c.

Errors excepted.

BY the approbation of the province of New-Hampſhire, ſhewn by their faithful performance of the aſſociation.

By &c. &c. &c.

Ballance.

The tenor of our author's whole reaſoning was, to ſhew that the reſolves of the Congreſs were approved by the majority of America; and as he durſt not truſt himſelf to the uncertain deciſion of logical diſquiſitions, he choſe to retreat to his compting-houſe, and prove, by arithmetical demonſtration, that the ſum total of arguments *againſt* the Congreſs was *leſs* than the ſum total of arguments *for* the Congreſs. And pray how does he prove his reaſoning? why he ſhews it as plain as the man in the moon, by making the ſum total *againſt* them *more* than the ſum total *for* them, and ſtriking the ballance *againſt* them, as per the *ballance* entry, on the credit ſide of the account, which proves that the amount on the debit ſide is the higheſt.

Here I have fulfilled my promiſe, and pointed out to him as pretty a *bull* as a man would wiſh to be the owner of. I would adviſe him to yoke them together, and uſe them ſparingly, and probably he may propagate the breed. If he ſhould have any to diſpoſe of hereafter, it might be quite as well not to aſſume the character of either a politician or merchant; not that I would be underſtood to caſt an improper reflection upon the gentleman's ingenious endeavours to ſerve his country, for certainly, at a time when we may be obliged to ſubſtitute *leathern* for woollen jerkins, it will prove of vaſt utility to promote ſuch a breed as will produce a bull every other week.

But perhaps our author is deeper verſed in politicks, than may occur at firſt view to an ordinary and illiterate obſerver, and had I not ſtudied both *fabulous* and modern hiſtory, I might have remained equally ignorant of his real intentions. The learned may remember, that Jupiter transforming into a *bull* ſeduced *Europa*, and then carried her away; now if he with only *one* bull could perform ſuch a feat with *Europa*, why might not Philadelphus, by the help of *two bulls*, be equally ſucceſsful with America; methinks I ſee ſome part already raviſhed with his productions.

AN ANXIOUS BY-STANDER.

[*For London News, &c. ſee the* SUPPLEMENT.]

BOSTON, *February* 6.

We hear from Plymouth, that 11 perſons were choſen in that town on Friday ſe'nnight to obſerve the actions of the Tories, and make report from time to time what they can hear and obſerve.

Wedneſday laſt the Provincial Congreſs met at Cambridge, when the Hon. JOHN HANCOCK, Eſq; was choſen Preſident.—Preſent 178 members.

The Provincial Congreſs of New-Hampſhire, conſiſting of 144 Delegates, have adopted the Continental Reſolves; choſen John Sulivan and John Langdon, Eſqrs; Delegates for the next Continental Congreſs, and have paſſed a number of very ſenſible and very ſpirited reſolves.

The public are hereby informed, That the Hoſpital at New-Boſton, and a houſe at the head of Pond-ſtreet, South-End, where guards are placed, and a red flag hung out, are the only places in town infected with the Small-pox. *By order of the Selectmen,*

Boſton, Feb. 4. WILLIAM COOPER, Town-Clerk.

NEW-YORK, February 13.

The Ship James, Captain Watſon, arrived at Sandy-Hook the 2d inſtant, from Glaſgow, with coals, and a few dry goods on board; but as ſhe came into port after the time limited by the Congreſs for us to continue our trade with Great-Britain, ſhe has received ſome neceſſaries, and is this day to proceed for the iſland of Jamaica, with all her cargoe.

Extract of a Letter from Jamaica, December 25.

"The Aſſembly of this iſland have entered warmly into American meaſures, and have drawn up an addreſs to the King on the occaſion."

Extract of a letter from Charleſtown, South-Carolina, dated January 24.

"Our general meeting is juſt over, we have approved of the proceedings of the Congreſs, thanked our own Delegates, and re-appointed them, and alſo paſſed a vote of thanks to all the worthy Delegates that attended at the laſt Congreſs—It was moved to have the exception to rice, the only article in my opinion liable to cenſure in this arduous ſtruggle, to be recommended to be ſtruck out, and we were very near carrying it; there were 75 for, and 87 againſt the motion, the difference only 12.—This occaſioned many heats among us; however, they at laſt all ſubſided, and we parted all good friends."

To his Majeſty JUSTICES, *aſſembled at the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, for the City and County of New-York, February* 10, 1775.

GENTLEMEN,

WHILE in the faithful diſcharge of our duty as Grand Jurors, we hand this Honourable Court indictments againſt ſeveral perſons, for breaches of the peace, and offences committed againſt the perſon of a reputed informer of contraband goods.

After acknowledging his moſt gracious Majeſty George the third, King of Great-Britain, &c. as our only true and lawful Sovereign, and the Britiſh conſtitution, as founded on the compact of its kings with their ſubjects, the laws made in ſupport of and agreeable to that together Conſtitution, with our oaths and the dictates of our conſciences, the rules of our action.

We cannot paſs by this opportunity of publicly joining the general voice of our country, in bearing teſtimony againſt many oppreſſive acts of Parliament paſſed in his preſent Majeſty's reign, relative to his American colonies, and which at preſent are the cauſe of ſo much trouble and uneaſineſs in the minds of his loyal American ſubjects.

Particularly againſt the power exerciſed by the Parliament of taxing and making laws binding upon the American colonies in all caſes whatſoever; againſt thoſe acts which ſtrike at the very foundation of Britiſh liberty; the trial by juries, ſuch are thoſe by which the powers of admiralty and vice admiralty courts are extended beyond their ancient limits; the judges impowered to receive their ſalaries and fees from effects condemned by themſelves; the officers of his Majeſty's cuſtoms impowered to break open and enter houſes, without the authority of any civil magiſtrate, founded on legal information; enormous forfeitures incurred for ſlight offences; vexatious informers exempted from paying damages to which they are juſtly liable; and oppreſſive ſecurity required from owners before they are allowed to defend their rights; by all which, the lives, liberty and property of Americans are rendered inſecure.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 15.

On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

The COMMITTEE for the City and Liberties of Philadelphia will meet To-morrow Evening, at Six o'Clock, at the Philoſophical Society's Hall.

Laſt week a brig arrived in this port from Madeira, having on board a few pipes of wine: The owner immediately adviſed the Committee thereof, and declared his intention to ſend away the veſſel and wines, agreeable to the direction of the Congreſs.

Laſt Monday evening the Committee for this City and Liberties ordered a freſh ſupply to be ſent to Boſton, for the relief of the diſtreſſed inhabitants.

We hear that the ANNIVERSARY ORATION before the *American Philoſophical Society*, will be delivered by DAVID RITTENHOUSE, A. M. on Friday Evening, the 24th Inſtant, at ſix o'Clock, in the COLLEGE; the *Society's Hall*, on former Occaſions of this Kind, having been found too ſmall for the Accommodation of the Audience.

Extract of a Letter from Quebec, Dec. 24, 1774.

"By a copy of the reſolutions of the congreſs, we obſerve they have determined to have no intercourſe or connection with any colony that does not accede to thoſe reſolutions; it will be to no purpoſe for us to adopt a non-importation, as it would only ſerve to throw the trade out of our own hands into thoſe of the French, who would never liſten to any propoſals of that kind, but rejoice in ſuch an opportunity to wreſt the trade from us.

"If the colonies rigidly adhere to that reſolution, we muſt charter our ſhips in England, as you cannot let us have your ſhips for exporting our produce."

To his Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, *Eſq; Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over his Majeſty's Province of New-Jerſey, and Territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral in the ſame, &c.*

The humble ADDRESS of his Majeſty's Council of the ſaid Province.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Council of the Province of New-Jerſey, beg leave to return your Excellency our thanks for your ſpeech at the opening of this ſeſſions; and to expreſs our obligations for having given us ſo early an opportunity of tranſacting the public buſineſs, and that you have been pleaſed therein to conſult our conveniency.

We agree with your Excellency, that it would argue not only a great want of duty to his Majeſty, but of regard to the good people of this province, were we, on this occaſion, to paſs over in ſilence the preſent alarming tranſactions, which are ſo much the objects of public attention; and therefore beg leave to aſſure you, that feeling ourſelves ſtrongly influenced by a zealous attachment to the intereſts of Great-Britain and her Colonies, and deeply impreſſed with a ſenſe of the important connexion they have with each other, we ſhall, with all ſincere loyalty to our moſt gracious Sovereign, and all due regard to the true welfare of the inhabitants of this province, endeavour to prevent thoſe miſchiefs, which the preſent ſituation of affairs ſeems to threaten; and, by our zeal for the authority of government on the one hand, and for the conſtitutional rights of the people on the other, aim at reſtoring that health of the political body, which every good ſubject muſt earneſtly deſire.

Your Excellency may be aſſured, that we will exert our utmoſt influence, both in our public and private capacities, to reſtore that harmony between the parent ſtate and his Majeſty's American dominions, which is ſo eſſential to the happineſs and proſperity of the whole empire: And earneſtly looking for that happy event, we will endeavour to preſerve peace and good order among the people, and a dutiful ſubmiſſion to the laws.

By order of the Houſe,

Council-Chamber, Jan. 1775. PETER KEMBLE, *Speaker.*

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I HEARTILY thank you for this Addreſs. Your ſentiments concerning the preſent alarming tranſactions,—your expreſſions of zealous attachment to the intereſts of Great-Britain and her Colonies,—your promiſes to exert your utmoſt influence to reſtore harmony between them, and to preſerve peace, good order, and a dutiful ſubmiſſion to the laws, are ſuch as evince your loyalty to the moſt gracious of Sovereigns, and your regard for the true welfare of the people. Their conſtitutional rights will ever be found beſt ſupported by a ſtrict obedience to the laws and authority of government. Whenever that Barrier is broken down, anarchy and confuſion, with all their attendant evils, will moſt aſſuredly enter, and deſtroy all the bleſſings of civil ſociety.

To his Excellency WILLIAM FRANKLIN, *Eſq; Captain General, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Colony of New-Jerſey, and territories thereon depending in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral in the ſame, &c.*

The humble ADDRESS of the Repreſentatives of ſaid Colony in General Aſſembly convened.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE his Majeſty's loyal and dutiful ſubjects, the Repreſentatives of the colony of New-Jerſey, in General Aſſembly convened, have taken into our conſideration your Excellency's ſpeech at the opening of the preſent ſeſſion.

We ſhould have been glad that your Excellency's inclinations, to have given us as early an opportunity of tranſacting the public buſineſs, as was conſiſtent with our "convenience" had terminated in a manner more agreeable to your deſign, and more favourable to us, than it really has done on the preſent occaſion. If the petitions which we underſtand have been preſented to you had been granted, we ſhould have had a meeting more convenient to us than the preſent; and that meeting, perhaps, would have prevented ſome of thoſe "alarming tranſactions," which your Excellency's apprehenſion of your duty, leads you to inform us, as having happened in this colony. We thank you for your intention to oblige us, but that it may not be ſo entirely fruſtrated in future, permit us to inform you it will be much the moſt agreeable to us, that the meeting of the Houſe to do public buſineſs ſhould not be poſtponed to a time later, than when the bill for the ſupport of government expires.

We are ſorry to hear that, in your Excellency's opinion, there has been of late any "alarming tranſactions" in this and the neighbouring colonies, our conſent to, or approbation of which may lead the good people we repreſent into "anarchy, miſery, and all the horrors of a civil war." It is true, you are pleaſed to tell us that this deſtructive mode of proceeding has been adopted but "in part," by ſome of the inhabitants of this colony. We aſſure you that we neither have nor do intend to give our approbation to meaſures deſtructive to the welfare of our conſtituents, and in which we ſhall be equally involved with them; their intereſts and our own we look upon as inſeparable, no arguments are neceſſary to prevail on us to endeavour to prevent ſuch impending calamities, and if we ſhould at any time miſtake our duty ſo much, we hope your regard to the people will induce you to exert the prerogative, and thereby give them the choice of other repreſentatives, who may act with more prudence. The uncertainty, however, to what "alarming tranſactions" in particular you refer, renders it ſufficient for us to aſſure you only, that we profeſs ourſelves to be loyal ſubjects of the King, from whoſe goodneſs we hope to be

relieved from the preſent unhappy ſituation; that we will do all in our power to preſerve that excellent form of government, under which we at preſent live; and that we neither intend to uſurp the rights of others, nor ſuffer any, veſted in us by the conſtitution, to be wreſted out of our hands by any perſon or perſons whatſoever.

We ſincerely lament the unhappy differences, which at preſent ſubſiſt between Great-Britain and her colonies.—We ſhall heartily rejoice to ſee the time, when they ſhall ſubſide on principles conſiſtent with the rights and intereſts of both, which we ardently hope is not far off; and though we cannot conceive how the ſeparate petition of one colony is more likely to ſucceed than the united petitions of all, yet in order to ſhew our deſire to promote ſo good a purpoſe by every proper means, we ſhall make uſe of the mode pointed out by your Excellency, in hopes it will meet with that attention which you are pleaſed to aſſure us will be paid to the repreſentatives of the people.

We have already reſolved to ſupport his Majeſty's government, and we beg leave to aſſure your Excellency, that though we are warmly attached to that liberty, which, as ſubjects of our auguſt Monarch, we apprehend ourſelves to be juſtly entitled to, and firmly reſolved to preſerve it by every conſtitutional means in our power, yet we ſhall with pleaſure lay hold of every proper occaſion to manifeſt that loyalty to his perſon, and regard to the conſtitution, which as ſubjects and freemen can be reaſonably expected from us.

Houſe of Aſſembly, *By order of the Houſe,*
Feb. 1, 1775. CORTLAND SKINNER, *Speaker.*

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

WERE I to give ſuch an anſwer to your addreſs as the peculiar nature of it ſeems to require, I ſhould be neceſſarily led into the explanation and diſcuſſion of ſeveral matters and tranſactions, which, from the regard I bear to you and the people of this colony, I would far rather have buried in perpetual oblivion.

It is, beſides, in vain now to argue on the ſubject, as you have, with a moſt uncommon and unneceſſary precipitation, given your entire approbation to that deſtructive mode of proceeding, which I ſo earneſtly warned you againſt.

Whether, after ſuch a reſolution, the petition you mention can be reaſonably expected to produce any good effect; and whether you or I have beſt conſulted the true intereſts of the people on this important occaſion, I ſhall leave others to determine.

You may be aſſured, however, that the advice I gave you was totally uninfluenced by any ſiniſter motive whatever. It came from an heart ſincerely devoted to my native country, whoſe welfare and happineſs depend, as I conceive, upon a plan of conduct very different from what has been hitherto adopted.

WHEREAS ſundry Species of Gold Coin have heretofore paſſed in this Province at Rates under their Value, in Proportion to Half Johanneſes, and we eſteeming it of Conſequence that the different Kinds ſhould be put as nearly on a footing as poſſible, do agree to receive them at the following Rates, *viz.*

	Dwt.	*Gr.*	*Value.* £	s	d
Engliſh Guineas, weighing	5	6	1	15	0
French Ditto, - -	5	4	1	14	0
Moidores, - . -	6	18	2	5	0
French Mill'd Piſtoles,	4	4	1	7	0
Spaniſh Mill'd Ditto,	4	6	1	8	0
Unmill'd Ditto, - -	4	6	1	8	0
Four Piſtoles, or Cobs,	17	0	5	12	0

Merediths & Clymer,	Jonathan Dawes,
Samuel Howell,	William Jackſon,
John Roſs,	John Mifflin,
David Franks,	William Davis,
Tho. Geo. & Jon. Mifflin,	Richard Bache,
Conyngham, Neſbitt, & Co.	John & Clement Biddle,
John Wilcocks,	Iſaac Hazlehurſt,
Blair M'Clenachan,	Samuel Howell, junior,
John Pringle,	Stephen and Joſ. Shewell,
John Bringhurſt,	Thomas Lawrence,
George Emlen, junior,	Samuel Mifflin,
Ezekiel Edwards,	Luke Morris,
Barclay & Mitchell,	Samuel Carſon, & Co.
George Davis,	Jonathan Brown,
Thomas Penroſe,	Robert Ritchie,
George Bartram,	Richard Wells,
James Stewart,	Andrew Allen,
Joſeph Whitall,	Thomas M'Kean,
Richard Vaux,	William Allen,
John Nixon,	Benjamin Chew,
Meaſe & Caldwell,	Archibald M'Call,
George Mead & Co.	Mifflin & Irwin,
John Bayard,	Samuel Pleaſants,
John Boyle,	Joſeph Dean,
Willing, Morris, & Co.	Charles Eddy,
John Morton,	John Brown,
John Meaſe,	Edward Milner,
Peter Long,	John & Peter Chevalier,
William Alliſon,	Samuel Rhoads.

*** The CITY WARDENS and ASSESSORS will meet at the Court-Houſe on Monday, the 27th inſtant, at 9 o'clock in the morning, to hear the appeals of ſuch perſons who may think themſelves over-rated in the watch and lamp tax for the preſent year.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I THINK it neceſſary to ſay that the late Convention, held at Philadelphia, undeſervedly inſerted my Name in the County Committee Liſt, as I left ſaid Convention before the ſecond Reſolve was ended; I think it my Duty to recall my Name from the ſaid Liſt, as I cannot comply with every Reſolve made in my Abſence, and do not intend to meet them again.

MELCHIOR WAGENER.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, Inward Entries.

Brig George, W. Hyman, Madeira. Schooner Tryal, D. Harrow, St. Euſtatia. Brig Molly, J. Mullet, St. Kitts. Brig Nancy, J. Martin, Brig Sally, B. Hartwell, and Schooner Hetty, S. Davidſon, from Hiſpaniola. Ship Queen of Portugal, J. Caſtle, Liſbon.

Outwards. Ship Britannia, J. Souder, for Cork. Schooner Lively, J. Welſh, Halifax. Ship Britannia, T. Houſton, Cadiz. Ship Blandford, A. Troop, Virginia. Ship Lyon, J. Wilſon, Ship Queen of Portugal, J. Caſtle, Liſbon. Brig Union, S. Williams, Salem, N. E.

Cleared. Brig Suffolk, T. Pool, to Liverpool. Ship Rebecca, L. Albion, Cadiz. Brig John, J. Blyth, Ship Jenny, A. M'Ilvane, Cork. Sloop Peggy and Betſey, D. Ferguſon, New-York. Sloop Spry, W. Horn, St. Kitts. Ship Sally, J. Burrows, Gibraltar. Ship Britannia, J. Souder, Cork and Newry.

ALL Perſons indebted to FRANCIS BOURCHIER, late of the Diſtrict of Southwark, Painter and Glazier, deceaſed, are requeſted to make Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands, are deſired to bring in their Accounts.

ANN BOURCHIER, Executrix.
¶ JAMES BARNES, Executor.

TO BE SOLD,

A HANDSOME VIS a VIS, with Harneſs, and a Pair of ſtout Bay Geldings. Enquire of
¶ JACOB HILTZHEIMER.

GERMAN PASSENGERS.

THERE ſtill remains at the houſe of MARTIN NOLL, the upper end of Second-ſtreet, German Paſſengers from Rotterdam, who are willing to ſerve a reaſonable time for their paſſage money, for which credit will be given, if required. For terms, apply to SAMUEL HOWELL.

All thoſe indebted to SAMUEL HOWELL are deſired to diſcharge their bonds and accounts, to prevent coſt.

Philadelphia, February 15, 1775.

THE partnerſhip of CONYNGHAM and NESBITT being expired, all thoſe indebted to them are deſired to make immediate payment to Conyngham, Neſbitt, and Company, who have for ſale, Jamaica ſpirit, Weſt-India rum, muſcovado ſugars, of beſt quality, coffee, piemento, window glaſs, and Madeira wine, by the pipe. 6 w.

To be LETT for a Term of Years,

And may be entered on in the Spring,

A TANYARD compleat, with a Dwelling-houſe, Garden, &c. and ſome Meadow: Alſo two Farms, with a conſiderable Quantity of very fine Meadow to each. For Terms, apply to the Subſcriber, who propoſes to be on the Premiſes, at the Head of Cheſter, Kent County, Maryland, from the 15th of this Month till the 20th of March next.

February 9, 1775. THOMAS GILPIN.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 27th day of February inſtant, at the houſe of William Brown, the ſign of the Leopard, in Arch-ſtreet, near Sixth-ſtreet, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, A certain two ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereto belonging, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Seventh-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front 16 feet 10 inches, and in depth 116 feet, bounded by ground now or late of Joſeph Saunders, and Dr. Richard Farmer, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of 3*l.* currency per annum; late the eſtate of Henry Smith, deceaſed, in the hands and poſſeſſion of John Hall, and Mary his wife, adminiſtrat. &c. ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 27th day of February inſtant, at the London Coffee-houſe, at 6 o'clock in the evening, a certain meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereto belonging, ſituate on the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front 13 feet, and in depth 20 feet; bounded by ground now or late of George Sheed and William Smith, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of 40*s.* currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Adam Weaver; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 28th day of February inſt. at the houſe of John Fritz, in Race-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, A certain two ſtory brick meſſuage, tenement and kitchen, and lot or piece of ground thereto belonging, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Apple-tree-alley, between Fourth and Fifth and Arch and Race-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front about 18 feet, and in depth about 80 feet; bounded by ground belonging to the eſtate of Joſeph Stout, deceaſed, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of 35*s.* currency per annum; late the eſtate of Henry Reinhart; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 28th day of February inſt. at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, A certain meſſuage or tenement, and ſundry valuable improvements, and tract or piece of land thereto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Paſſyunk, containing about 49 acres and 155 perches of land; bounded by land of Samuel Preſton Moore, Eſq; and others; late the eſtate of John Rome; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

Germantown, January 14, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given to all thoſe that are indebted to the eſtate of BENJAMIN HOWELL, late of Germantown, deceaſed, by bond or book debt, to the value of Thirty Pounds, that they come and pay off their reſpective ſum or ſums unto the ſubſcriber by the firſt day of April next, to prevent further trouble; and all accounts above Thirty Pounds may remain as they are till further orders; and all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, by the firſt of April next, that they may be paid off by JOHN HOWELL, Executor. ¶

To be SOLD by way of public VENDUE, on the 25th of this inſtant February, at the houſe of Peter Louderback, Inn-keeper, in Pileſgrove, Salem county, and province of Weſt Jerſey,

A CERTAIN meſſuage or plantation, ſituate and being in Upper Penn's-Neck, within 4 miles of ſaid Louderback's, containing 135 acres of land, part thereof being improved and in good fence, with a log dwelling houſe thereon. Alſo 10 or 12 acres of good meadow cleared, and more may be made, the reſt well timbered, and within two miles of a landing.

N. B. It was late the property of Charles Dalbow, deceaſed, and is adjoining to Gabriel Dalbow's plantation, which is to be ſold alſo on the ſaid day, at 12 o'clock, when the conditions will be made made known, and attendance given, by ANDREW HELMS, and THOMAS CARNEY, junior, Executors. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate, lying and being in Farmanagh townſhip, Cumberland county, about 2 miles from Juniata river, and one mile from the Meeting-houſe, and two from a griſt-mill, and on the great road from Littletown to Sunbury. Any perſon who chooſes to purchaſe ſaid plantation ſhall be enſured to a proper title to the ſame; there will be credit given for a part of the conſideration money, and the terms of purchaſe will depend much upon a conſiderable ſum of prompt payment. For terms of ſale, apply to Mr. ROBERT NIELSON, living in Loſs Creek Settlement, within half a mile of the premiſes, or to the proper owner, the ſubſcriber, living on Juniata, about two miles above the Mouth of Kiſſicoquiles Creek. And likewiſe one other plantation in Tuſkarora ſettlement, in Lack townſhip, county aforeſaid, about a mile and an half from Morris's mill, with a large quantity of meadow ground, with two ſtreams of water running through the ſame, both places under warrant and ſurvey, and will be ſold on very reaſonable terms.

1756. JOHN GEMMILL.

Weſt-Nantmill, Cheſter county, Auguſt 10, 1774.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a ſervant man, named *William Wightman*, born in Down county, in Ireland, and came in the Peace and Plenty, Captain M'Kinſey, he is 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a heavy clumſey walking fellow, full faced, with ſome ſmall ſcars on it, down look, fair hair tied behind, and a very uncommon laugh; he took with him a good cloth coat, of a whitiſh colour, with a long waiſt, and breeches of the ſame, two waiſtcoats, one of ſtamped linen, the other has fore parts of blue-grey cloth, backs of brown and green, grey ſtockings, half-worn ſhoes, two Iriſh linen ſhirts, a black ſilk handkerchief, a ſmall wool hat bound with black tape. He has a certificate from Ireland ſigned J. Dickſon; it is likely he will forge a paſs, as he can write. Whoever ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by JAMES M'CLURE. ¶

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on Thurſday, the ſecond day of March next, at the houſe of Jonathan Valentine, the ſign of the Ship, on the road leading to Lancaſter,

A TRACT of LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of East-Caln, in the county of Cheſter, containing 153 acres and 10 perches; bounded by lands of Warwick Miller, Eſq; Thomas Stalker, and others. For further information enquire of ſaid Warwick Miller, near the premiſes, or of

¶ JAMES JOHNSTON, Attorney in Fact.

To be LETT, and may be entered on in April next,

A LARGE and commodious Smith's Shop, well covered with Tiles, a good Stone Houſe, with a Well of Water at the Door, a Garden, and a ſmall Orchard, Barn, &c. ſituate in Uwchland townſhip, Cheſter county; few Places equal this in its Situation for Buſineſs, being at the Junction of five different Roads, and therefore well calculated for carrying on the Smith's Trade in an extenſive Manner; there is about 30 acres of Upland, and near three of Meadow will be rented with the above. For Terms, apply to the Subſcriber, near the Premiſes.

¶ DENNIS WHELEN.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, near the province bridge, in Kent county, Maryland, an indented ſervant man, named *Redmond Kelly*, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, born in the county of Down, in Ireland, came in with Captain George Anderſon laſt July to New-Caſtle; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a brown coat and jacket, pale blue breeches, brown yarn ſtockings, new ſhoes, one white ſhirt, one check ditto, one brown linen ditto; wears his own brown hair untied, talks pert and ſquints with one eye, ſpeaks with the brogue on his tongue; had an old felt hat, bound round. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM DAILY. ‡

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to harbour or carry him off.

Newlin, Cheſter County, January 30, 1775.

RUN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named MARY SIMONTON, about 26 years of age, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, pitted with the ſmall-pox, full mouthed, very talkative, and talks middling broad; had on and took with her two ſtriped lincey petticoats, one of them new, the other pretty much worn, one blue worſted ditto, one calicoe bed gown, one lincey and one linen ditto, two old and two new ſhifts, leather heeled ſhoes, newly ſoaled, and a teſtament that ſhe brought from Ireland with her. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures her, ſo that her maſter may get her again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ ISAAC TREMBLE.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 16th of January, from the ſubſcriber, living in Bordentown, in New-Jerſey, an indented ſervant man, named John M'Donall, by trade a houſe painter, came from Cork in Ireland, and talks in that dialect, is about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, has dark brown hair, tied behind, and combed up before, pock-marked, has a large ſcar on one of his hips, leans forward as he walks, chews tobacco, loves liquor, and is apt to get drunk; had on when he went away, a caſtor hat almoſt new, a blue cloth coat, blue and white ſtriped linen jacket, check ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, daubed with paint, yarn ſtockings, Germantown make, and old ſhoes, with braſs buckles. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN OLIVAR.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 18th day of October, 1774, in Bart townſhip, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named *Brian M'Donel*, came from Newry in the ſhip Liberty, a ſhort well ſet man, about 21 years of age, much pock-marked, tender eyes, ſhort black hair, by trade a taylor; had on, when he went away, a good dark brown cloth coat, jacket and breeches of the ſame, and took with him in a check bag one check ſhirt and three white ditto, with ſome old clothes, two pair of ſtockings, one pair blue and ribbed, the other black, good ſhoes, and braſs buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ CALEB HARTMAN.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 22d of January, from the Subſcriber, living on Snowden's Manor, in Frederick County, Maryland, an Iriſh Servant Man, named Timothy Corker, *a Taylor by Trade, about five Feet four Inches high, of a fair Complexion, with ſhort yelloviſh Hair, is remarkably fond of Whiſtling, which ſeems to bear a double Note, ſomething like a Fife, and chews Tobacco; had on, and took with him, a new felt Hat, cut in the Fan-tail Faſhion, a reddiſh coloured Bath coating Coat and Waiſtcoat, faced with the ſame, with yellow carved Buttons, a brown Cloth Waiſtcoat newly turned, light coloured German Serge Breeches, a Pair of black Cotton Denim Ditto, a Pair of grey Worſted Stockings, common Fall Shoes, two Iriſh Linen Shirts, and a Holland Stock, with a Steel Buckle. He alſo took a Pocket-book, made of the ſame Kind of Cloth as the abovementionod Coat and Waiſtcoat, with Thirty Shillings Caſh, and ſeveral Remnants of ſuperfine Broadcloth. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may get him again, ſhall receive the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges if brought Home, paid by*

¶ JEREMIAH DUCKER.

N. B. He was ſeen near York, making towards Philadelphia.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, the 3d of February inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Windſor townſhip, York county, near Wright's ferry, an Engliſh ſervant man, named JOHN SIMMONS, *about 25 or 26 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a ſtout well made fellow, with ſhort light brown hair, has a remarkable ſcar on his under lip, occaſioned by a cut; had on a half-worn beaver hat, coarſe white ſhirt, red ſurtout coat without ſkirts, leather breeches, patched with calf-ſkin, light grey yarn ſtockings, good ſhoes and buckles; has a ſtoppage in his ſpeech; perhaps he may endeavour to get on board ſome veſſel, as he is uſed to the ſea. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant in any goal, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home, the reward and reaſonable charges, paid by* DANIEL HARKENS. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in the townſhip of Warwick, Lancaſter county, on the 14th of December laſt, a ROAN HORSE, about 18 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, marked on the left buttock and ſhoulder I. S. he has been ſhod all round but loſt one of his hind ſhoes. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN ENK. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

The famous HORSE DABSTER.

HE is a beautiful bay, 15 hands high, remarkable for ſtrength and loſty carriage; he was got by the noted running horſe Valliant, in Old Virginia, imported by Colonel Cox, came of the mare Expreſs, ſhe was a full blood, and ſprung from the beſt ſtock in Europe, and was likewiſe imported by Colonel Cox; he won three grand purſes in Old Virginia, and was allowed to be one of the ſwifteſt horſes there. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid horſe, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county.

CALEB PHIPPS.

N. B. DABSTER has been kept for covering theſe two ſeaſons paſt by the ſubſcriber.

But I will now ſuppoſe that we have gained our wiſh'd for *independence*, and admit for *argument* ſake (what is not ſuppoſed in *fact*) that Great-Britain will relinquiſh her juriſdiction over us, diſclaim all her authority, and give us up a prey to our own madneſs and folly: What mighty boon ſhould we obtain? Let us conſider the conſequences—let us ſee in what manner it would probably affect us, abſtracted from the influence it may have upon other ſtates and kingdoms in Europe. It will be neceſſary immediately to determine upon ſome form of government; and here what inteſtine jars and jealouſies muſt be the *neceſſary* conſequence; various as are the faces of mankind, ſo different are they in their opinions upon civil government, eſpecially when every bold, ambitious man finds room for the exertion of his abilities; he will want no other motive to induce him to object to any plan propoſed, than that any one has recommended it before him; determined to be the leader of a party, his art and addreſs will gain him followers, and you will ſoon have as many forms of government contended for, as there are men who have ambition, reſolution and ability ſufficient to conduct their cauſe. Neceſſity will then oblige you, either to ſubmit to a ſett of petty-tyrants, who, unleſs diveſted of the paſſions and feelings which have uniformly actuated the conduct of all their prdeceſſors, will at once be intoxicated with ſucceſs, and rule you with a rod of iron, or to live in a ſtate of perpetual war with your neighbours, and ſuffer all the calamities and misfortunes incident to anarchy, confuſion and blood-ſhed. Scenes of this kind we may naturally expect within the limits of a *ſingle province*:—But when we extend our thoughts to the controverſies which will ariſe between the *ſeveral Colonies and Provinces* about the *ſeat* of government, each contending for its own metropolis; the *general form* of government to be eſtabliſhed over the *whole* Continent; the choice of a *monarch*, *members* of the *ariſtocracy*, *oligarchy* or *democracy*, as either of thoſe modes ſhall be prefered; language fails me in the deſcription of the univerſal carnage and deſolation which muſt inevitably enſue; the moſt unfeeling breaſt muſt on this occaſion be pierced with the moſt exquiſite ſenſibility, and the very dumb creation burſt with indignation at our aſtoniſhing folly, provoking madneſs, and unpardonable ſtupidity.—But can any one ſuppoſe that the powerful ſtates of Europe would ſit ſtill, and loſe ſo valuable an opportunity of increaſing their power and extending their dominions? They certainly would not.—What miſery then will you bring upon yourſelves, when *two* formidable armies, irreſiſtable by any force that you can raiſe, ſhall make your country the ſcene of war, the event muſt be, that you will be treated as ſlaves and vaſſals to the conquering power, or, to make the moſt favourable ſuppoſition, if *one* of the ſtates of Europe ſhould invade you, to procure ſalvation from entire deſtruction, you will be obliged to make a ſacrifice of infinitely greater privileges, than any that you *unreaſonably* ſuppoſe yourſelves in danger of *loſing* from the exerciſe of the *authority* of the parent ſtate over you; in proportion to the value of the acquiſition, they will inhance their ſecurity; and, to make ſure of your ſubjection, will put it out of your power to reſiſt their authority, or oppoſe their tyrannical deſigns againſt you. You will then, in the language of the moſt humiliating penitence and ſorrow, fly for protection to that power, which you now ſo *wantonly* reſiſt, and beg to ſhelter yourſelves under her wing, upon any conditions ſhe ſhall ſee fit to impoſe: You will readily renounce every claim that you now ſet up, and truſt to her wiſdom and juſtice for your future protection and government. But it may then be *too late* to appeaſe the wrath of a ſpirited, provoked and angry nation.

But let us ſhift the ſcene:—It can never be ſuppoſed that Great-Britain will thus loſe ſo bright a jewel in her crown; ſhe will rather, like a kind parent, bring us to our ſenſes by a timely correction and chaſtiſement of our inſolence. To this, nothing further will be requiſite than to ſhut up all the ports upon the continent, and make prize of all veſſels that ſhall be found in theſe ſeas: And a *ſmall* part of the Britiſh navy will be able effectually to execute this plan. What would then be our ſituation? You will perhaps readily anſwer, that this muſt be done at the expence of the ruin of the nation; that ſhe will never ſurvive the loſs of *our* trade. But in this you are equally miſtaken, as in all the other prepoſterous notions you entertain. A *temporary inconvenience* ſhe might ſuffer, but would ſoon recover the loſs. She may be ſupplied with moſt if not all the articles that this country produces from other parts, where ſhe would find a ſale for all the manufactures ſhe can ſpare: By opening and encouraging a free trade with foreign countries, commerce might be turned into a channel equally beneficial to her, and ſhe would in a ſhort time outgrow *any inconvenience* that can be ſuffered from relinquiſhing her dealings with us. But in the mean time, what muſt be our ſituation? Diſtreſſing indeed, when deprived of thoſe neceſſaries, which we ſhould find it impoſſible to live without, and at the ſame time unable to procure them from any quarter. Moreover a great proportion of the inhabitants upon the continent, who obtain a livelihood by a maritime life, and the ſeveral trades and occupations which depend upon the encouragement of navigation, would at once be thrown out of bread, and unable even to procure a ſuſtenance, and would by their numbers, and the encouragement which they would receive from others, equally ſenſible of the miſchiefs you had brought upon them, finally *compel* you *all* to return to a ſenſe of your *true intereſt*, and become dutiful and obedient children to the parent ſtate. The probable truth of this we may eaſily collect, from the neceſſity there is of the moſt generous and liberal contributions from our *ſiſter* colonies, to enable the *ſuffering poor* of the *town* of *Boſton* to ſupport the poverty reſulting from ſhutting up their port. What a miſerable plight then, will they and all the others upon the Continent be in, ſhould theſe unhappily be reduced to the ſame predicament? Self-preſervation would *force* you all, my dear countrymen, to adopt *any* meaſures for your relief, and none would ever be effectual, but a full ſubmiſſion to and acknowledgment of the ſupreme juriſdiction of the Parliament of Great-Britain over the Colonies. You will perhaps ſay, that far different, probably, would be the conſequences of ſhutting up all the ports upon the Continent from what I have ſuggeſted; you would rather inſinuate, that it would be attended with many circumſtances which bear a much more favourable aſpect; that the Colonies would at once declare a free trade with all the other ſtates in the world; that, in conſequence of it, ſhips would arrive from theſe ſtates, which would be ſeized as prizes by the Britiſh ſhips; that this would irritate the ſeveral governments to which they might belong, which would reſent the injury; and that thus Great-Britain would have all the powers of Europe at once to oppoſe, and finally *ſink* in the *conteſt*, or *ſubmit* to the *claims* of the *Colonies*, and apply to *them* for *aſſiſtance*. A very formidable account indeed—not to inſiſt upon the abſurdity of *declaring* a free trade with other ſtates, when *all* your *ports* are *ſhut up*, all veſſels made prizes, and *conſequently all communication* with *any* part of the world *cut off*: I would juſt reply, that no ſtate in Europe will be quite ſo forward to incur the reſentment of the Britiſh nation; no ſtate, in this enlightened age, ſo regardleſs of the principles of juſtice, equity, and the laws of nations, as to interfere with the private concerns between Great-Britain and her Colonies. And ſhould any of them be ſo raſh, Great-Britain will find powers enough, who will remain ſo far true to her intereſt, as to oppoſe any attempts to injure her on ſuch an account. But even admitting that all the ſtates in the world ſhould incline to take ſuch a ſtep. They muſt be blind, not to ſee that it would be the moſt deſtructive, impolitic conduct, to attempt the ruin of the Britiſh empire, which now preſerves the balance between all the powers upon earth, and which, ſhould it be reduced, muſt finally bring on the down-fall of half the kingdoms in the world. Carnage, war and blood-ſhed muſt enſue, till the *wavering ballance*, after alternate preponderations, ſhould by theſe deſtructive calamities once more be reſtored to its *equilibrium*, and peace, with her ſmiling train, once more bleſs mankind with harmony and joy.

Thus, my dear countrymen, in whatever light we conſider this truly *utopian* project, the more attentively we view it, and the more thoroughly we ſcan it, the more impractable, abſurd and ridiculous it appears; let not then a conviction of the folly of your conduct ſuffer you any longer to remain in your error; ſome men are ſo obſtinate, that when once they have adopted a plan, they will never relinquiſh it, however ſenſible they may be of its pernicious tendency. But this character, I am perſuaded, is not applicable to you all. Let then, I beſeech you, your regard for your own welfare, your attachment to the intereſt of the community, your natural good ſenſe and humanity, induce you but one moment to reflect upon your dangerous ſituation. Nothing but an immediate reformation of your paſt behaviour can ſave you from the impending evils with which you are threatened. It is an inſtance of the moſt laudable goodneſs of heart and greatneſs of ſoul, to acknowledge and reform any error, which we have zealouſly embraced, when ſenſible of our deception and miſtake. The experience of all ages may convince us that "*to err is human*;" let then an amendment of your conduct prove to you, that, "*to* forgive" is the "*divine*" attribute, which Britons ever rejoice to diſcover, and are moſt cordially willing to exerciſe towards their deluded, unhappy children in America.

PHILEIRENE.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday, the 22d day of February inſtant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Wentz, in Whitpain townſhip, A certain tract or piece of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Whitpain aforeſaid, containing about eleven acres, together with the improvements thereon erected; bounded by ground of John Ettris, and others: And at the time and place aforeſaid will be ſold ſundry houſhold furniture: The whole late the property of Baltzer Lieff; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 23d day of February inſtant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of James Nevill, known by the ſign of the Rainbow, in the Northern Liberties, A certain two ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, kitchen and frame work-ſhop, and lot or piece of ground thereto belonging, ſituate in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, and on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, containing in front 20 feet, and in depth 85 feet; bounded by ground now or late of John Shott, deceaſed, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of 3*l.* currency, per ann. late the eſtate of John Meyer; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 23d day of February inſtant, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, A villa or country ſeat, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Wiſſahickon road, in the Northern Liberties, containing about four acres; bounded by ground late the eſtate of William Plumſtead, Eſq; deceaſed, now of Andrew Elliott, Eſq; and others, which the defendant holds in joint-tenancy, and hath no other eſtate therein; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 23d day of February inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Charles Lawrence, in the Northern Liberties, A certain two ſtory frame meſſuage, tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet continued, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid, containing in front about 20 feet, and in length about 157 feet; bounded by ground of Adam Erben, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of 5*l.* ſterling, per annum; late the eſtate of Paul Bogart, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 27th day of February inſtant, at the houſe of Michael Croll, in Marlborough townſhip, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, A certain water corn or griſt-mill and ſaw mill, and two ſtory ſtone meſſuage or tenement and ſtables, and tract or piece of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in the townſhip of Marlborough aforeſaid, containing about 100 acres; bounded by lands of Thomas Maybury, and others; late the eſtate of Philip Scholl; ſeized and taken in execution by Judah Foulke, Eſq; late High Sheriff.

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 7, 1775.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt JOHN MAXFIELD, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, properly proved, to the ſubſcriber; and all thoſe indebted are hereby intreated to make immediate payment, to prevent further trouble.

ELIZABETH MAXFIELD, Adminiſtratrix.

To be SOLD at private SALE;

A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, almoſt new, ſituated in Race-ſtreet (which ſtreet is now become almoſt as much frequented as any in town) the houſe lies nearly in the middle of ſaid ſtreet, it has a good front, and the lot whereon it ſtands a good depth, on which there is another good frame building, which may either ſerve for a dwelling or work-ſhop. The whole is ſubject to a groundrent of Four Pounds ſterling. The purchaſer may have credit for two thirds of the purchaſe-money, on giving ſecurity. The reſt of the terms may be known, by applying to Mr. HENRY KURTZ, in Second-ſtreet, or to JOHN and CHRISTIAN FOX, at Philadelphia. ¶

ANTHONY FORTUNE,

Late Keeper of the Fountain-Inn, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

HAVING experienced extraordinary Marks of the Public Favour during his Reſidence there, eſteems it his Duty to return his moſt grateful Acknowledgments to every Individual who has been pleaſed to favour him with his Cuſtom; and while he pays this Tribute of Gratitude, he begs Leave to acquaint his Friends, and the Public in general, that he hath removed into Shippen-ſtreet, next Door to the Corner of Third-ſtreet, near the New-market, where he hath erected elegant and commodious Buildings, and provided every Requiſite for STABLING HORSES after the beſt and moſt approved Manner. In addition to his Stables, Hay, Grain, &c. he hath an excellent Graſs Lot contiguous, in which the Horſes that may be committed to his Care may be occaſionally turned for the Benefit of Air, Exerciſe, &c. As he hath taken great Pains and put himſelf to conſiderable Expence to ſerve his Friends and the Public in the Way of a LIVERY STABLE, he flatters himſelf that his Labours will not be in vain, but that they will, with their uſual Generoſity, reward his earneſt Endeavours to ſerve them with further Inſtances of their Good-will, which he will be equally ready to acknowledge as ſtudious to deſerve. *Feb.* 9, 1775. ¶

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on the 15th day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

ALL that meſſuage or tenement, public inn or tavern, where Thomas Babb now dwells, known by the name of GRUBB'S TAVERN, ſituate in Brandywine Hundred, in the county of New-Caſtle, on the great road leading from Philadelphia through Cheſter to Wilmington, together with the plantation and tract of land thereunto belonging, containing about 145 acres, of which 30 acres is choice woodland, 18 acres of meadow ground, of which 3 acres is banked improved marſh, the reſt arable land. Its front on Delaware river renders it very convenient and eaſy to mud and improve the whole at pleaſure. The beautiful and extenſive proſpect of the ſaid premiſes, with its ſituation, about midway between Cheſter and Wilmington, renders it extremely convenient either for a Gentleman's ſeat or for a tavern, or any public buſineſs, and is ſo well known that it is unneceſſary to ſay more about it. Attendance will be given on the day of ſale, and the conditions made known by

ADAM GRUBB.

The premiſes may be entered upon the 25th of March next. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, and according to adjournment, will be ſold by public vendue, on the 8th day of March next, between the hours of twelve and five in the afternoon, at the Court-houſe in the town of Salem, in the county aforeſaid, in the province of New-Jerſey, A two ſtory brick dwelling-houſe and brick kitchen, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, containing by eſtimation ten acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounding on the ſtreet on Thomas Sinnickſon, Rebecca Zanes, and John Steward; late the eſtate of Parker Sullivan, Mary Ann Whittal, and Sarah Wheaton; ſeized and taken in execution by

¶ EDMUND WETHERBY, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, December 8, 1774.

IN purſuance of an order of Orphan's Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, on the third day of March now next enſuing, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on the premiſes, Three contiguous Tracts or Pieces of Land together, making one tract in the whole, ſituate in Douglaſs townſhip, in the ſaid county of Philadelphia; bounded by lands of Peter Yerker, and Martin Landis, on the north weſt, by land of Michael Huber on the north eaſt, by lands of Leonard Neitig, Matthias Fox, and John Kehl, on the ſouth eaſt, and by lands of John Kehl, and Conrad Bobb, on the ſouth weſt; containing about 175 acres and 157 perches of land; late the real eſtate of Andrew Zeigler, late of the ſaid townſhip, Yeoman, deceaſed. CHRISTOPHER ZEIGLER, and ABRAHAM SHELLEY, Adminiſtrators. ¶

Trenton New-Ferry, February 2, 1775.

CAME to the plantation where the ſubſcriber lives, four ſtray SHEEP. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying to the ſubſcriber, in the Falls townſhip, Bucks county.

¶ JOHN THORNTON.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 20th day of February next,

A LOT of LAND, the eſtate of Abraham Bond, late of the Manor of Moreland, deceaſed, whereon is a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, 2 ſtories high, 2 rooms on a floor, with a kitchen adjoining, and a well of good water near the door, a large ſtone work-ſhop, barn, ſtables, &c. Alſo an orchard of good fruit trees, ſituate in the Manor of Moreland aforeſaid, on the Old York road, near the Crooked Billet, 16 miles from the city of Philadelphia. The vendue to be held on the premiſes, at three o'clock in the afternoon, where the conditions of ſale will be made known, by JACOB TOMKINS, and DANIEL THOMAS, Executors. *January* 21, 1775.

N. B. All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are once more deſired to pay, to prevent further trouble, and thoſe that have demands to bring in their accounts, to be adjuſted. ¶

Cheſter, January 20, 1775.

In Purſuance of an Order of Orphan's Court, will be ſold by public Vendue, on the 24th day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

THE valuable MERCHANT-MILLS and SAW-MILL, of the late John Cox, deceaſed, with a half breaſt water-wheel, 11 feet head and fall, two pair of ſtones, one whereof are burrs, four feet and an inch diameter, of the very beſt quality, double geared, the other are good country ſtones, four feet diameter, ſingle geared, with 3 boulting cheſts and cloths, which go by water, two whereof are new, one uſed and anſwers exceeding well for griſt and country work, the other for boulting ſuperfine, and are proved to be of the beſt quality; the cheſt for ſuperfine will eaſily contain 25 barrels of flour, and an excellent meal loft, large enough to cool 600 buſhels of meal, with a Dutch fan and ſcreen that turns by water; the whole in good order to manufacture wheat to the beſt advantage, having been lately repaired, and a good conveniency for another water-wheel and pair of ſtones; the ſaw-mill lately rebuilt, and near the mills, having water out of the ſame race, going with a flutter-wheel, and ſtrikes at leaſt 100 ſtrokes in a minute, and in a plentiful place for timber; there is water plenty two-thirds of the year for three mills, and in the drieſt ſeaſon enough for two, ſituate within 4 miles of the borough of Cheſter, and 1½ of a landing on Cheſter-creek, Alſo a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, 2 ſtories high, with 3 rooms on a floor, and fire-places in each, likewiſe a good ſtone kitchen, 2 ſtories, and a well of water at the door, alſo a barn, ſtables, and a good cooper's ſhop near the mills, with about 53 acres of good land, whereon is a good bearing orchard and ten acres of meadow, all in very good order, being pleaſantly ſituated in a healthy part of the country. Alſo will be ſold, at the ſame time and place, a ſtone meſſuage or tenement, wharff and lot of ground, ſituate in the borough of Cheſter; bounded by ground of Joſeph Aſhbridge, and by Front-ſtreet and Cheſter-creek; has been lately occupied as a ſtore, and will contain 600 barrels of flour below, and 4000 buſhels of wheat above ſtairs, was built for and is a convenient dwelling-houſe, the wharff is ſound and good, 33 feet in breadth. The titles indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, may apply to Mary Cox, living at ſaid mills. MARY COX, and JOHN LEWIS, Adminiſtrat.

N. B. To be ſold at the ſame time and place, a good pair of timber wheels and ſcrew. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

SUPPLEMENT to the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2408.

LONDON, December 13.

IT is said, that orders are given for all his Majesty's military stations in North-America to be immediately reinforced by several detachments of land forces from Great-Britain and Ireland.

All the great trading towns will either address the Throne, or instruct their servants in Parliament, upon the decline of trade, and the high price of provisions.

Though the two Royal Dukes of G. and C. did not vote the first day, it arose from a delicacy of not being personally opposed to their brother; the next division of the House will produce them the true friends of the people and the country, not from factious principles, but from patriot feelings.

House of Commons, December 13.

This day, immediately after the Resolutions of the Committee of Supply of Monday were reported and agreed to, Mr. Rose Fuller moved for leave to bring in a bill to prevent the inconveniences arising in large counties to the freeholders, from being too far distant from the place where the poll for members to serve in Parliament is usually taken, and to appoint others less remote for the above purpose, which was agreed to.

Lord John Cavendish then arose, and begged leave to state to the House the conduct of Administration in one or two points, particularly respecting the naval establishment for the ensuing year. He observed, that there were 4000 seamen voted the present, less than the preceding year, notwithstanding the speech from the throne announced the very critical and alarming situation of affairs in America. This was a conduct he could by no means reconcile; for taking the speech to have been framed upon right information, as calling for measures of a spirited nature, what sort of correspondence there was between the contents of the speech and the naval establishment was more than he could possibly discover. But were he to declare his sentiments, he feared it would be found to be a mere ministerial trick. A forming estimates in the first instance, that were never intended to be adhered to, or rather designed as mere waste paper, and afterwards surprize and drive the House into grants of a very improper, and burthensome nature. Such being his suspicions, for his part, he said, he could not face his constituents without previously knowing what he must tell, both in relation to further burthens, and what was involved in such an inquiry, if compulsive measures were really intended to be pursued towards the Americans; for to talk of enforcing the acts upon a reduced establishment, either naval or military, was a sort of language fit to be held only to children.

Lord Beauchamp said, that the noble Lord who spoke last had communicated to him that morning his intentions of moving something on the subject matter of the present conversation; that he had accordingly apprized the noble Lord who presides at the Treasury therewith; and that his Lordship had authorized h m to acquaint the House, that he had no information whatever to lay before it, nor measures to propose respecting America. He was therefore of opinion, that as the noble Lord was indisposed and absent, it would be better, particularly as there was a very thin House, to suspend all further solicitude, till his Lordship should have an opportunity of fully explaining the motives of his conduct in person.

Mr. Cornwall next rose, and endeavoured to apologize for the Minister's conduct. He insisted, that the present was not a proper time to enter into any discussion relative to American affairs; that the naval reduction, he presumed, was founded on good and substantial reasons; that, however, the motives which gave birth to them might vary with the circumstances; and, that when the question concerning Great-Britain and the colonies came in a parliamentary way before the House, every member would then be fully at liberty to deliver his sentiments, and maintain his opinions.

Mr. Burke answered the gentlemen on the treasury bench in a very masterly manner, and was extremely severe on the conduct of Administration. Among a variety of other things, he compared the House of Commons to a dead senseless mass, which had neither sense, soul or activity, but as it derived them from the Minister. If his Lordship chooses to tell them one day that America is in a state little short of actual rebellion, it is all very well; if in a few days after he acquaints them, at second hand, that he had no information whatever to authorize such an assertion, who can doubt his candour and his veracity? both assertions still remain uncontradicted, and all must be silence. We despise the Parliament, who are our only proper and constitutional counsellors; but when we have blundered, and ruined our affairs perhaps beyond a possibility of redress, then we will come to Parliament, to do what?—to remedy what is incurable, and to recover what can never be regained.

Sir William Mayne, in a short speech, condemned the very extraordinary conduct of those in power, in withholding from the house the necessary information, or at least the best they had; and laying his hand on his breast, solemnly protested he would never have voted for the address without the proposed amendment, had he imagined they meant to refuse the necessary explanations on which the speech was supposed to be founded.

House of Commons, December 14.

The House went into a committee on ways and means, and came to the following resolutions:

That the duties on malt, mum, cyder and perry, be continued for 1775.

That three shillings in the pound land tax be laid on all lands, tenements, &c. for 1775.

Mr. Burke, according to order, presented a bill for permitting the importation of Indian corn into Great-Britain, on paying a duty of one penny per quarter, when barley is allowed to be imported, on paying a duty of two-pence per quarter.

House of Commons, December 16.

The House was this day remarkably full, considering the occasion, upwards of 300 Members being present, including those in the gallery. Mr. Cooper presented the malt-bill, which was read and ordered to a Committee. Mr. Burke took the chair in a Committee on the Indian corn bill, which, with the amendments, was ordered to be reported on Monday.

Ordered, that the House be called over on Wednesday the 1st of February next.

The order of the day was now called for the House to go into a Committee of Supply; and Sir Charles Whitworth having taken the chair of the Committee, Lord Barrington moved that 17,542 effective men be employed for the land service, for the year 1775.

Mr. R. Fuller rose, and said he had no motion to make, but he would be glad to know from the noble Lord at the Head of the Treasury, if he had any information to lay before the House, or any measures to propose respecting America; because, if he had not, he thought it the duty of Parliament to interpose and call for papers, and proceed on such information, however defective, as well as they could. He added, that he looked upon the measures adopted by the last Parliament impolitic and impracticable, and that they could never have been prudently or effectually put into execution.

Lord North confessed the very great consequence and importance of the subject the hon. Member now mentioned; said it would require the utmost diligence and attention, as a matter of the greatest magnitude ever debated within those walls. He could not, he said, entirely acquiesce in the condemnation of measures hastily, which had been taken up and adopted on such weighty motives; that at the time it was impossible to foretell precisely how they might answer, but the shortness of the time and other circumstances considered, they should have a fair trial before they were reprobated; and that the wisdom and policy of them could be only finally known in the event. He concluded, by assuring the House, that he had information to lay before it shortly after the holidays; and that he would so far adopt his hon. friend's ideas behind him (Mr. Fuller) as to propose to appoint a Committee for taking the affairs of America into consideration.

Mr. Cruger, as a young Member, gave his opinion on the state of the Colonies with great becoming diffidence; and was heard with a considerable deal of attention. He recommended conciliatory measures; but rather went a little out of his way to compliment the Minister.

Lord North, on the whole, was plausible, sententious, and affected great moderation. Governor Johnstone having alluded to something his Lordship had said on a former occasion, relative to Great-Britain never receding or relaxing till America was at her feet; his Lordship observed that it was hardly fair to quote what a man had said seven years before, and what he had explained on the spot before he left the House; this explanation then, and now was, he said, that by being at the feet of Great-Britain, he meant obedience to the Mother Country. Such as if they thought themselves aggrieved to apply by petitions and dutiful remonstrances to the Parliament or the Throne. He said, he thought it the duty of every Member, as well in the House as out of it, to interpret what might fall in the heat of debate, or warm discussion, in the manner it was explained by the Speaker; That if he had been thus candidly dealt with, the author of a late pamphlet, written in America, could never have asserted, that he insisted that Britain should never recede, till the laws and liberties of America were at her feet. For as he never meant the one, so he never said the other. And he wished, that on the present occasion he should be understood according to his present explanation and no other.

Mr. Haley was for making the Americans contribute to the general defence of the empire, by way of requisition, and read in his place one or two of the Resolutions entered into by the Continental Congress, to shew their willingness to comply with such a measure.

The question was at length put on Lord Barrington's motion, and agreed to; as were the others in course, providing for the whole of the military establishments.

CHARLES-TOWN (South-Carolina) Jan. 24, 1775.

In PROVINCIAL CONGRESS, *Jan.* 16.

Resolved, That it is the unanimous Opinion of this Congress, that no Action for any Debt shall be commenced in the Court of Common Pleas in this Colony, nor any such Action depending there, which was commenced since last September Return, be proceeded in, without the Consent of the Committee of the Parish or District in which the Defendant resides, until it shall be otherwise determined in Provincial Congress. That the said Committees respectively, or a Majority of such of them as shall meet (provided they are not less than three in the Country Parishes and Districts) do, upon Application, give Permission for the bringing or proceeding on such Suits, in the following Cases, that is to say, where the Debtors refuse to renew their obligations, or to give reasonable Security, or are justly suspected of Intentions to leave the Province, or to defraud their Creditors, or where there shall appear, to the Majority of such Committee as aforesaid, any other reasonable Cause for the granting such Permission: Which Committee shall meet and sit on the 1st and 3d Saturdays in every Month, at 12 o'Clock at Noon, in the Country, or oftener if it shall be found necessary, for the Purpose of hearing and determining on such Applications. That Seizures and Sales, upon Mortgages, shall be considered on the same Footing as Actions for Debt. That it be recommended to the Committees for each Parish and District, that they use their best Endeavours to prevent any Debtors removing their Effects out of the Province, without the Knowledge and Consent of their Creditors. That the Congress will indemnify the Committees for so doing. And that no Summons shall be issued by any Magistrate, in small and mean Causes, without the like Consent.

Resolved, That any eleven Members of the Committee for Charlestown, assembled together, be a sufficient Number to receive and determine upon Applications relative to Law Processes there.

TUESDAY, January 17.

Resolved, That a strict Conformity to the Resolves of this Congress be recommended to the Gentlemen of the Law, who practise in the Country as well as in the Town, in regard to the Issuing of Writs, and proceeding on Suits and Mortgages.

A true Copy from the Journals,

PETER TIMOTHY, *Secretary.*

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, or private SALE, on Thursday, the 16th day of February,

A VALUABLE plantation, or tract of land, containing about 220 acres, situated and lying in the Great Valley, Tredyffrin township, Chester county, with three log dwelling-houses, and plenty of limestone and timber, in a convenient part for the sale of lime; there are about 5 acres of good meadow, and about 25 acres more may be made; a large stream of water, and a good conveniency for erecting any sort of a mill, being about 20 miles from Philadelphia. Any person or persons inclining to purchase the same before the day of sale, may know the terms, by applying to SARAH CHRISTY.

N. B. ISAAC MEANS, who left Belygouly, in Ireland, and is supposed to live near Bedford, has a sister's son come into this country last fall, whose name is ROBERT ANDERSON, who would be glad to see him, or know where he lives; said MEANS may get intelligence, by enquiring of said Sarah Christy. ¶

ALL persons indebted to the estate of William Levering, late of Roxborough township, deceased, are requested to make payment; and those who have any accounts against the said estate, are requested to bring them in, before the 20th of March, that they may be adjusted and paid by

WILLIAM LEVERING, } Executors,
AARON LEVERING, }

¶

To be LETT by the subscriber, for a term of years,

A VERY valuable PLANTATION, containing upwards of 400 acres of land, situated in the Great Valley, between the Valley Church and the White Horse on the Lancaster road, in Chester county, on which there is plenty of lime-stone, and a considerable quantity put on the ground lately; there are two orchards on the premises, and a good meadow; the land is good for wheat or any other grain as any in the province. For terms, apply to the owner, living in Market-street, near the Friends Meeting-house, in Philadelphia. The premises will be ready to enter on the first day of April next.

January 29, 1775. HUGH FRASER. ¶

WATCH-MAIN-SPRINGS,

MADE in PHILADELPHIA, are sold by the Manufacturer, *MATTHIAS EYRE*, at his House in Third street, below South-street, and by *JOHN WOOD*, Watch-maker in Front-street, at the Corner of Chestnut-street; where Watch-makers and others may be supplied with any Quantity of SPRINGS, much cheaper than they can be afforded when imported from England; from which Circumstance, and the good Quality of the Springs, the Maker hopes for the Encouragement of the Watch-makers in this and the neighbouring Provinces, whose Orders will be gratefully received and faithfully executed. ¶

ABRAHAM SHELLEY,

THREAD-MAKER and TAPE-WEAVER, nearly opposite the Horse and Groom, in Strawberry-alley, Philadelphia,

TAKES in Men's Wearing-Apparel to dye, scour and clean, and takes out the Spots and Stains of any Kind whatever; as he formerly gave Satisfaction in general to his Employers in this City in the said Business, his Care shall not be wanting to do so still; he likewise dyes and makes up Tapes, Quality-binding and Ferriting, and dyes all Sorts of Colours on Linen, Woollen and Silk, Scarlet excepted; he also dyes buck-skins and Jeans, and all other small Wear. ¶

FOR SALE,

A LARGE well finished frame HOUSE and LOT, situate in Southwark, back of the new play-house, there are four good square rooms, with fire-places in each of them, two kitchens in the cellars, and two garrets; the lot is 63 feet front, on Crab-street, by 75 feet deep, subject to £ 9 : 2 : 3, Philadelphia currency, to Dr. William Shippen, per annum; there are two small tenements on the south part of the lot, of 18 feet front each, that pay £ 3 : 3 : 0 apiece, out of the £ 9 : 2 : 3, so that there remains for the house 27 feet front and 75 feet deep, for the small ground-rent of £ 2 : 14 : 3; as the house is built partly in the middle of the lot, there is a vacancy of 18 feet by 27, to build on the front, and two walls already carried up, so that another house may be built with a small expence. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to THOMAS CASH.

Said *T. Cash* hath likewise for sale, a smart lively Negroe fellow, country born, has had the small-pox, the chief of his employment has been house-work, sawing wood, tending horses, &c. he would make a good coachman or waitingman, being not quite 16 years of age, and very apt to learn any thing. Any person wanting such a Negroe, may know the price, by applying as above. *Philadelphia, January* 24, 1775. ¶

MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

Of the first Quality, in Hogsheads, Tierces and Barrels,

BARBADOS SPIRIT,

Fit for immediate Use, by the Quarter Cask or Hogshead,

WEST-INDIA RUM,

OLD MADEIRA WINE,

PORT WINE, in Casks or Bottles,

And a Parcel of RHUBARB,

TO BE SOLD BY

GEORGE MEADE, and COMPANY

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young NEGROE LAD, about 18 Years of Age, has had the Small pox, was brought up to Plantation Business, and can do Man's work. For Terms, apply to RECOMPENCE SHERRY, at Upper-Alloway's-Creek, in Salem County. *January* 26, 1775. ¶

To be LEASED for a TERM of YEARS, and entered on this spring, on a reasonable rent,

THE IRON-WORKS, known by the name of Sharpsborough Iron-works, situated in the county of Sussex, and province of East New-Jersey, on a stream, called the Walkill; the works consist of a furnace, with castings, bridge-houses, and all other houses necessary; one forge near said furnace, and a saw-mill; the forge has three fires, and two hammers; one other forge about a mile from the furnace, consisting of two fires and one hammer, with a good stone coal-house, dwelling-house, and other houses necessary. Also the half part of a valuable grist-mill, with one pair of stones, over-shot, on a never-failing stream of water, and just new repaired. Likewise between four and five thousand acres of land, on which are five good farms improved, with one hundred acres of good English meadow, in good fence, it produces hay sufficient to keep all the teams necessary for the use of the works and farms; there are on said tract, within two miles of the furnace, 300 acres of good ash swamp; there is also on the premises a sufficient quantity of timber, within 3 miles of the furnace, to supply the works for a number of years longer than the above lease. and an inexhaustible fund of excellent iron ore (easily raised) within a mile of the furnace; the whole is situated in a plentiful part of the country for produce, and a good part for trade. Any person inclining to rent the above, may know the terms, by applying to JOSEPH SHARP, living in Salem county, West Jersey, or the subscriber, living on the premises.

January 26, 1775. ABIA BROWN.

N. B. The above Works have been erected six years. ¶

To be SOLD or LETT,

Or Exchanged for Houses or Lots in or near this City, and may be entered on the First of April next,

A MERCHANT-MILL and SAW-MILL adjoining, in good repair, together with 100 acres of land, situate in the county of Chester and township of Kennet, distant from Chester 20 and from Wilmington 10 miles, at the latter place the flour may be readily disposed of, as there is a smart trade carried on there; the county of Lancaster lies about 25 miles back of said mills, where they may weekly be supplied with sufficient quantities of wheat; the mill-house is built of stone and brick, about 40 by 35 feet, also a stone addition adjoining 30 by 25 feet; there are in said mill two pair of mill-stones, one of French burrs the other of Cologne, three boulting reels and hoisting works that go by water, a two story stone dwelling-house, three rooms on a floor, a stone kitchen and a pump of good water in the yard, the barn is one story of stone, and a frame upon it with stabling underneath, there are about 10 acres of very good meadow that are watered out of the mill race, and two apple orchards of divers fruits. The place has always been deemed a healthy situation, and in a good neighbourhood. Any person inclining to purchase the aforesaid premises and mills, or take them on lease for seven years, may view them at any time, and may be more fully informed, by applying to JOSEPH MUSGRAVE, living near the same, or to the owner and subscriber, in Philadelphia, who has a large assortment of 5 and 6-qr. BOULTING-CLOTHS on hand, which will be sold low for cash, or short credit. ELLIS LEWIS.

To be SOLD, or LETT, on reasonable terms, by
DANIEL WILLIAMS,
In Chestnut street, near the State-house,

SEveral tracts of good land in Northumberland county, on the waters of Middle-creek, between Sunbury town and Carlisle, and near a good settlement of industrious Germans, and some tracts on the other waters near the West Branch of the Susquehanna.

ALSO TO BE LETT, on reasonable terms,

Several tracts of very good rich land, in Lancaster county, on the waters of Wiskeniscy, about 18 miles from Susquehanna, and about 20 miles from Lebanon town, near Tulpahocken settlement; it is well watered, and plenty of rich bottoms of meadow ground, very suitable for industrious persons that understand farming, grazing, and dealing in cattle. Such persons may meet with encouragement and assistance in making settlements there, by applying to said DANIEL WILLIAMS. 2 m.

NOTICE is hereby given to the public, that a certain THOMAS MELING, jun. of Goshen township, Chester county, did obtain an obligation from us, the subscribers, for the payment of Thirty-two Pounds Ten Shillings, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1775; these are therefore to forwarn all persons not to take an assignment on the said obligation, for we are determined not to pay the money, not having, nor likely to receive any consideration therefor. JOHN CAIN,
6 JOHN SHANNON.

Thornbury, Chester County, First-Month 27, 1775.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from John Hill's, at the Sign of the Three Tons, in Middletown, in the county aforesaid, on the evening of the 24th instant, a BAY GELDING, 3 years old last spring, near 14 hands high, black mane and tail, his mane long and lays on the off side, a star in his forehead, part of one hind hoof white, a short tail, lightish coloured under his belly, shod before with old shoes, a half-worn saddle, with blue plush housings almost new, and snaffle bridle. Whoever takes up said horse, and secures the thief, so as he may be brought to justice and convicted, shall be entitled to the above reward, or for the horse and saddle only, Thirty Shillings, with reasonable charges, paid by GEORGE BRINTON. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 236 acres of land, situate in Mansfield township, Burlington county, on the great road leading from Burlington to Amboy, about 5 miles from the city of Burlington, and one mile from the river Delaware; there is on said plantation a good dwelling-house and kitchen, barn and other convenient buildings, a good pump at the door, two bearing orchards, of about 12 acres of choice fruit, about 25 acres of good meadow, 50 acres of woodland, the remainder cleared and in good fence, a considerable quantity of which is cedar rails; the whole well watered, and in good tenantable repair, will lett for about 60 l. per annum. Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to the tenant on said place and view the same, or to the subscriber, in Upper-Freehold, Monmouth county, who will dispose of it on moderate terms, and give a sufficient title. JOHN ELLIS. ¶

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, situated in Pilesgrove, Salem county, and province of West New-Jersey, containing 180 acres, of which are 10 acres of meadow and 16 more may be made, and between 70 and 80 acres clear, an orchard, of about 80 trees, of excellent fruit, a dwelling-house, with two rooms on a floor, and a stone cellar under the one half, a never-failing stream of water within a few rods of the door, and plenty of water adjoining to each field in the driest season; the soil is loomy and tolerable good for wheat, and excellent good for pasture, it is within a mile and an half of a populous Landing on Oldman's Creek. The purchaser, on paying one half of the purchase-money, may have a reasonable time for paying the other half, upon giving security, if required.
OBADIAH LLOYD.
☞ If not sold before the 25th of March, it will be LETT for one year. ¶

TO BE SOLD, BY
WILLIAM MARTIN, Upholder, in Front-street,

A MOST excellent Edderdown Silk Quilt, which affords more warmth than three large blankets, and is not near so heavy as one, is very comfortable for gouty and rheumatic invalids, and is very portable, as it may be carried in a pillow case, for travelling. ¶

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

WAS taken, supposed to be stolen, on the 23d of December last, from the subscriber, living in Newtown township, Gloucester county, a Wherry, and small pair of Oak Sculls, the timbers of the wherry mulberry, one of which is broke near the head, one side of the sculling place, which is likewise mulberry, is split off, her stern sheets are pretty much decayed, the seat next the head gone, her colour Spanish brown, she carries two sails, the foremost of which stands very much a-head, and has a piece of pewter nailed round the hole. Any person who will bring said wherry to me, provided she is not damaged so as to render her unfit for use, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by JAMES SLOAN. ‖ 4 W.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Pensborough township, Chester county, on the 20th of January, 1775, a likely Scotch servant man, named *James Stuart*, about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slender made, dark complexion, and has a scar over one of his eyes; had on, when he went away, a small beaver hat, hemmed round the brim with blue tape, a short skirted coat, yellowish waistcoat and breeches, speckled cotton and worsted stockings, old calf-skin shoes, lately patched; he also took two suits of other clothes with him; he is a tolerable good clerk, and may perhaps forge a pass; he is much given to lying, and that in a quiet manner, that perhaps may deceive many. Any person that will secure the said servant in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by
¶ BENJAMIN TAYLOR.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,
Living in Martick township, Lancaster county,

A PLANTATION, containing 250 acres of LAND, 80 of which are cleared, and under good fence; the land abounds with walnut, locust and hickory, the land is excellent for raising wheat and other grain; has extraordinary good pasture, and is well watered, 10 acres of timothy meadow made, and as much more may easily be made; there are on the premises a good stone dwelling-house, 30 by 28 feet, two stories high, with three rooms on each floor, a good cellar, two double barns and spring-house, a young bearing orchard, also a good merchant mill, with two pair of stones, one for merchant and the other for country work, with a never-failing stream; the mill is in good repair, water-wheel, cog, wheat running gears, boulting gears and cloths all part, new, new hoisting gears, all going by water; likewise a good saw-mill, lately built, close by the merchant mill, there is plenty of water for both mills five months in the year; said mills are situate three miles from M'Collough's and M'Call's ferries on Susquehanna, and five miles from Joseph Reed's on said river, where may be had plenty of wheat at almost all seasons; said plantation and mills are but 35 miles from Christiana Bridge. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms of sale, by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises. WILLIAM LONG. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Monday, the 20th day of February inst. at the house of William Mills, in the township of Abington, lately occupied by John Paul, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, A certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the township of Abington aforesaid, on which is erected a log messuage, containing about 4 acres, more or less; the estate of a certain John Gill, deceased, in the hands and possession of Isaac Knight, his Administrator, &c. seized and taken in execution by
WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Tuesday, the 21st day of February instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Henry Faance, in the Northern Liberties, A certain two story brick messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the east side of Second-street, near the Barracks, containing in front 20 feet, and in depth 180 feet; bounded by ground of Stoffel Zimmerman, and others; subject to a groundrent of 6 l. currency, per annum; late the estate of Isaac Whetstone; seized and taken in execution by
WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Tuesday, the 21st day of February instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Henry Faance, in the Northern Liberties, All the estate, right, title, interest, the possession, property, claim, and demand whatsoever, of a certain Jacob Maag, of and in a certain messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereto appertaining, situate on the west side of Second-street, in the Northern Liberties aforesaid, containing in front about 16 feet, and in depth about 120 feet; bounded by ground of William Coates; subject to a groundrent of 5 l. 12 s. currency, per annum; late the estate of the said Maag; seized and taken in execution by
WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Tuesday, the 21st day of February, inst. at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of ----- Yeager, in Spring-garden, A certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of a lane or street, called Garden-street, in Spring-garden aforesaid, containing in front 60 feet, and in depth 140 feet, more or less; bounded by ground of Thomas Coates's estate, and others; late the estate of John Christfield Wolfe, deceased; seized and taken in execution by
WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Wednesday, the 22d of February inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Thomas Oliver, in the District of Southwark, A certain unfinished brick messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the west side of Third-street, in the District of Southwark aforesaid, containing in front about 19 feet, and in depth about 80 feet; bounded by ground of Silas Engles, and others; subject to a groundrent of 6 l. currency per annum; late the estate of Samuel Ridley; seized and taken in execution by
WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Wednesday, the 22d day of February instant, at the house of Lewis Farmer, in Second-street, at 5 o'clock in the evening, A certain lot or piece of ground, and sundry improvements thereon erected, situate on the south side of Sassafras or Race-street, between Front and Second-streets from Delaware, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in front 30 feet, and in depth 76½ feet; bounded by ground late the estate of James Parrock, and Edward Warner, deceased, and others; late the estate of James Cassell; seized and taken in execution by
WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

Gloucester County, February 1, 1775.

To be LETT, and may be entered upon the first day of March next, or immediately, as may best suit the tenant,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Waterford township, Gloucester county, on Delaware-river, commodiously situated for gardening for the use of Philadelphia market, lying but little more than two miles from the City of Philadelphia, by water; the land is in very good order for that purpose, as also for producing corn and grain; there are on the premises, a good dwelling-house and kitchen, a well of good water with a pump in it before the door, a good barn, cow-house, spring-house, and other necessary buildings on the premises; there are two good orchards, near 50 acres of good meadow, and more than 70 acres of arable land. Any person inclining to rent the above premises, may apply either to JOSEPH COOPER, living near Samuel Cooper's Ferry, or to the subscriber, living on the premises. MARY WOOD. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Sixth-day, the 24th instant, on the premises, a certain messuage or tenement, and tract of land thereunto belonging, situate in West Nantmill township, Chester county, containing 309 acres, bounded by land of Samuel Mackleduff, Joseph Darlington, and land late of Dr. Moses Scott. At the same time and place will be sold, horses, cows, swine, wheat and rye in the ground, two large stills, with worms and tubs, beds and bedding, chest of drawers, tables, pots, pewter, plows and harrows, and other implements of husbandry and houshold furniture, too tedious to mention; late the estate of John Strong; seized and taken in execution by Henry Hayes, Esq; late Sheriff, and to be sold by NATHANIEL VERNON, *Sheriff.* ¶

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on the 7th day of March next, at the house, late William Key's, in Woolwich township, Gloucester county,

A VALUABLE improvement, and lease for ninety-three years, on 300 acres of an island, commonly called Shiver's Island, situate in the river Delaware, between Chester and Marcus-Hook, subject to a rent of 80 l. per annum, during said term, 230 acres thereof is inclosed by a good bank, and in excellent order either for grazing or mowing, with a dwelling-house and barn thereon. It is needless to enlarge on the richness and fertility of the soil, it being at least equal to any other meadow ground in the province; the purchaser may depend on the title being as good if not superior to that of any other island in the said river, not only by its being covered with a Jersey right, but by an obligative security of Two Thousand Pounds.

Likewise to be sold, at the same time, a plantation or tract of land, pleasantly situated on Delaware river and Raccoon creek, in the township aforesaid, containing 96 acres, and 10 acres of good cedar swamp, within a mile of the place, the place is mostly cleared, with a good dwelling-house, barn and orchard thereon, and about 30 acres of meadow, mostly good, and the fields in excellent order.

The vendue to begin at ten o' clock said day, where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by JACOB SPICER, JOHN KEY, and WILLIAM KEY, Executors. *January* 31, 1775.

N. B. At the same time and place will be exposed to sale, a large number of good likely CATTLE, fit for fatting the next summer. ‖ 7 s 6.

IN pursuance of an order issued from the Orphan's Court of Bucks county, will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue, on Monday, the 27th day of February instant, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of Gabriel Swartzlander, in the township of New-Britain, Two tracts or parcels of land, situate in New-Britain, containing together 76 acres and 123 perches; bounded by lands of Jacob Stout, Robert Kirkbride, Thomas Good, and Daniel Evans; it being part of the real estate of Abraham Freed, deceased, and to be sold by GABRIEL SWARTZLANDER, SALOME SWARTZLANDER, and ABRAHAM STOUT, Administrators.

Philadelphia, January 27, 1775.

ALL persons indebted to JOHN GOODWIN, late of this city, House-carpenter, deceased, are requested to make payment; and those who have any demands, are desired to bring in their accounts.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of said Goodwin, will be sold by public vendue, at the London Coffee-house, in the evening of the 11th of March next, if not sold before at private sale, A HOUSE and LOT of GROUND on the east side of Front-street, three stories high, 20 feet in front and 40 feet deep, bounded northward by ground of Daniel Offley, and southward by William Richard. Also a HOUSE and LOT of GROUND, on the south side of Union-street, between Second and Third-streets; the lot is 16 feet front and 80 feet deep; the house is two stories high, with a two story kitchen.

6 W. SARAH KERLIN, HANNAH GOODWIN, JACOB HARMAN, } Execut.

Pikeland, Chester County, January 20, 1775.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, an indented Welsh servant man, named ELLIS JONES, *about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches high, pretty long visage, large eye-brows, short black curled hair, and stoops in the shoulders, hanging down his head when he speaks, middling long nose, and his teeth standing close together and bending in, speaks slow, on the Welsh dialect, writes a middling good hand, but spells bad, pretends to be a grocer by trade, and much addicted to get drunk; had on, when he went away, an old beaver hat, the brim cut small and less one way than the other, and a felt hat a good deal wore, Russia shirt, mended with check linen, Welsh cloth coat, mixed colour red and white, much faded, looks brown, with a turn down small cape and hair buttons, a green cloth jacket and breeches, but not of the same piece, brown stockings, mended on the heels with buckskin, old shoes, lately soaled, and Pinchbeck buckles; took with him a single white linen neckcloth, and old leather breeches; he arrived last summer from London with Captain Stephen Jones. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him to his master, or secures him in any goal, so that he may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by* NATHAN EVANS.

N. B. He talked of listing in the English army, and probably he may try to make his way towards Boston. ¶

TEN POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS several of the Public Lamps in this City have lately been wilfully broken and otherwise much damaged, and some of the Cups which contain the Oil have been taken out and carried off by some evil disposed Person or Persons. The WARDENS of this City do therefore hereby promise a Reward of TEN POUNDS, for each Lamp broken or damaged as aforesaid, to any Person or Persons who shall make Discovery of the Offenders, to be paid upon their being legally convicted thereof.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, in London-grove township Chester county, on the 4th of September last, an Irish servan, man, named DENNIS M'MULLEN, *5 feet 10 inches high, well made, about 22 years of age, smooth faced, of a sandy or fair complexion, curled hair; he is fond of spirituous liquors; had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, a brown coloured coat, without lining, two old shirts, a pair of old thickset breeches, a pair of old trowsers, two pair of old stockings, but no shoes; he came in with Captain M'Culloch, from Ireland, in May last; he was seen some miles from home, and enquired the way for New-York. It is likely he will forge a pass.----One John Mooney, a journeyman blacksmith, it is supposed, went with him, and will no doubt endeavour to represent him as a freeman, as they were countrymen and shipmates. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by*
ROBERT LAMBORN.

N. B. All masters of vessels, stage-masters, iron-masters, &c. are requested to take notice of such a fellow. Said fellow was advertised in this paper the Journal, and Packet, by one William Montgomery, in July last.

To be rented, or entered on in partnership, the wet and dry goods store of the subscriber, in London-grove township, in a very suitable part of the country for carrying on that business, there not being many to exceed it, and two public roads crossing at said store.

EXCELLENT double Gloucester CHEESE; fresh RAISINS, in Kegs; PEPPER, in Bales; Florence OIL, in Chests; French INDIGO; fresh NUTMEGS, CINNAMON, CLOVES and MACE; Weston's SNUFF, in Bottles; POWDER and SHOT:------ With every other Article, common to the Wet-Goods Business,
TO BE SOLD, BY
SAMUEL GARRIGUES, junior, and Company,
At their Warehouse, in Market-street, the third door from the London Coffee-house, Philadelphia. ‖ 7 s 6.

York-Town, December 17, 1774.

WHEREAS a certain Petrus Henricus Kalkhoffer, a Palatine passenger, by the brig Betsey, Andrew Bryson, master, from Rotterdam, for the sum of £ 35: 14: 4, lawful money of Pennsylvania, for his passage, paid by Doctor John Houston; he, the said Petrus Henricus, hath put and bound himself servant to the said John Houston, to serve him, his executors, administrators and assigns, for and during the full end and term of six years, to commence from the second day of December, 1772. And whereas we the undernamed subscribers, about 18 months ago, for the consideration of the sum of £ 25, to the said John Houston in hand paid, he the said John Houston sold the remainder part of his the said Petrus's time, as by an assignment on his the said Petrus Henricus Kalkhoffer's indenture will appear; in a short time after making such purchase, we permitted the said Petrus to go as far as Lancaster, to seek for some adminicular person, that he might be entirely free from servitude, but have not since seen or heard of him; he is a person of about 5 feet 7 inches high, fair complexion, yellow hair, slim made, speaks good German and Latin, and also speaks French, he writes a tolerable good hand, and plays the German flute very well, he is of the Catholic Faith, and about 25 years old; it is imagined he is somewhere about Germantown, and perhaps may be married since. Whoever takes up said fellow, and secures him in any goal (so as we can have him again, or secures the money which we paid for him, and now interest, and charges) shall receive THREE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by
FREDERICK HAUSSMANN, and JACOB DAUTLE.

N. B. The money can be paid to Messieurs HUBLEY and GRAFF, Merchants, in Philadelphia, where he may get his indenture some time soon, after payment is made. ‖ 5 w.

Philadelphia, November 18, 1774.

MILL-STONES, and BOULTING-CLOTHS,
TO BE SOLD, BY
ROBERT, NATHANIEL, and WILLIAM LEWIS,
At their STORE, in Front and Water-streets, opposite Hamilton's wharff, and near the Drawbridge,

MILLERS, and others, who may be in want of these articles, can be supplied on reasonable terms; and those who are unacquainted with the different qualities of Boulting-cloths, may depend on having such as will answer their purpose, with proper directions how to fix them to the best advantage for boulting every kind of meal; those who buy a quantity to retail, will be allowed a discount.

Their COLOGNE MILL-STONES are exceeding good, and of various sizes, from 3 feet 3 inches to 4 feet diameter.---Their FRENCH BURRS are also very good, and are 4 feet to 4 feet 6 inches broad.------They have likewise BUCKS COUNTY MILL-STONES, of a good grit, and different dimensions; and, on a short notice, can supply with any size, from the smallest to the largest. ¶ 2 m.